The Bucks County Gazette.

VOL. XXI. | BRISTOL. BUCKS COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1894. | NO. 43

Upper Delaware River Transportation Company.

In effect May 31, 1894.

Steamers Leave Bristol for Philadelphia, at 7 30 and 10 a. m. 2.15 1 and 6 p. m.

Returning, leaves Philadelphia, Chestnut St. wharf, at 7.30 and *11 5 a. m. 2 3 4.45 and 6 m*

*2.15 instead of 11.37 on Saturdays.

Sundays, leave Bristol for Philadelphia at 7, 10.30 a. m. 1 and 5 p. m.

Returning, leave Philadelphia for Bristol at 30 a. m., 2 3 and 6 p. m.

Mr. Geo. Woodill, of Conneross' Opera House, and his celebrated orchestra will accompany the steamer Columbia daily on 2 p. m. trip, and render choice selections of music.

Inter-State Steamboat Co.

Steam. Florence

For Philadelphia, leaves Bristol 8.30 A. M. Returning leaves Arch Street, Philadelphia, 2 30 P. M.

Sundays leaves Bristol 9.15 a. m., 3.15 p. m. Returning, leaves Philadelphia 10 15 a. m., 4 45 p. m.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

In effect May 28th, 1894.

Leave Bristol for Phila., (Broad St.) *2.46, 5.35, 6.30, 6.51, 7.13, *8.12, 8.23, *9.14, 9.52, 10.26 A. M. 12.05, 12.56, *1.17, *2.40, *3.03, 3.10, 4.02, 4.59, 5.43, 6.25, *7.00, 7.32, 8.30, 9.27, *11.03 P. M. Sunday trains, *2.46, 7.00, *8.11, 9.00, *10.26 A. M. *12.04, 12.25, 5.05, 5.43, *7.21, 8.00, 8.20, 8.50, 9.28, *11.03 P. M.

Leave Phila. (Broad St.) for Bristol, 2.01, 3.20, 6.07, *6.50, 7.34, *8.25, 8.30, 9.55, *11.14 (Saturday only) A. M. 12.01, 1.10, 1.50, 2.43, 3.32, *3.52, 4.30, *5.00, 5.25, *6.00, 6.02, 6.21, 7.27, 9.17, *10.00, 11.15 P. M. Sunday trains, 12.01, 7.40, *8.25, 8.30, 9.05, 11.45, A. M. 2.00, 5.20, 5.53, *6.20, 7.27, *8.12, 10.25 P. M.

(*) Express trains.

For further particulars apply to the ticket agent at the station.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

BRISTOL POST OFFICE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK—Arrives at 7.00, 10.30 A. M., 2.30, 6.30 P. M. Closes at 7.00, 8.15, 10.15 A. M., 3.30, 7.30 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA—Arrives at 7.00, 7.45, 10.00 A. M., 1.00, 1.10, 7.20 P. M. Closes at 6.45, 10.00 A. M., 1.40, 3.35, 6.00 P. M.

NEWPORTVILLE—Arrives at 8.00 A. M. and leaves at 8.07 A. M.

EMILIE, OXFORD VALLEY, &c.—Arrives at 10 A. M. Close at 11.15 A. M.

NEWTOWN Stage arrives 11.30 A. M., leaves 2.30 P. M.

WESTERN—Arrives at 7.15, 10.00 A. M. Mails for the West and South go by every Philadelphia mail.

Post Office closes 8.00 P. M. Saturday, 8.30 P. M. Open Sunday from 8 to 9 A. M.

W. H. H. FINE, P. M.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

—Any person sending to this office the names of two new subscribers, and two dollars, will receive the paper free for one year,—three copies of the paper one year for two dollars.

—The Bristol police have donned their summer uniforms.

—A Business Meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held next Wednesday.

—Councilman G. W. Strausor is spoken of favorably as a candidate for the Legislature.

—A new time table of arrival and departure of trains on the P. R. R. went into effect on the 28th inst.

—Councilman E. M. Wood is a prominent candidate for Assembly from the lower end of Bucks county.

—The Strawberry festival given by Fidelity Council at Riverview Hall last night was an immense success. The Hall was packed with people the entire evening.

—The Jubilee concert and silver cake walk for the benefit of the Junior Order of Key of Liberty Lodge will be held in Riverview Hall, on Wednesday evening, June 6th.

—At the GAZETTE job office a large stock of envelopes, cards, bill heads, statements, are kept on hand and everything in the printing line executed without unnecessary delay.

—The Upper Delaware River Transportation Company have made some changes in the trips of the boats between Philadelphia and Bristol, as will be seen by consulting the time table.

—At the meeting of the America Hose Hook and Ladder Company on Tuesday evening, June 5th, business of importance relating to the Norristown parade will be brought up. A full attendance of members is requested.

—In telling where Philadelphia judges will spend their Summer vacations the "Ledger" says: Judge Biddle will seek rural delights at Andalusia, Bucks county, while Judge Arnold will be his neighbor in Buckingham township, in the same county.

—The Kings Daughters connected with the Baptist Church will hold a strawberry festival to-morrow evening. Lovers of good music may expect a treat, as Professor Parr, violinist, of Bristol, and Professor Setaros, of Philadelphia, will be present to enliven the occasion. Admission for adults, 10 cents, children, 5 cents.

—The members of H. Clay Beatty Post, G. A. R., attended religious services twice last Sunday. In the morning they visited the Methodist Church and heard an eloquent sermon preached by the pastor, Rev. E. E Burriss. In the evening they attended the Baptist Church and listened to an impressive address delivered by the Rev. William H. Clipman.

Strike of the Weavers.

The weavers in the mills of E. T. Steel & Co. on last Monday went out on strike, and marched down to Evans' Hall where they held a meeting. The strike was in effect a demand for higher wages. Last spring the wages of the employees was reduced, with the promise that when the tariff bill was passed they would be re-adjusted to meet the conditions of the market. The tariff bill being yet in a chrysalid state and with no prospect of an early adoption, the weavers concluded to anticipate its passage and demanded an increase in pay. Several meetings and conferences with the owners of the mills have been held, but no satisfactory arrangement has yet been made.

The Messrs. Steel claim that they are now paying as high wages as they can afford; that they are not finding a market for their goods, and that they are piling them up in their warehouse in Philadelphia awaiting a future market.

A few of the strikers returned to work this morning, and ten looms are going. More are expected this afternoon. A number of the strikers are about the mill, and several police and special officers are present to quell any disturbance that may arise.

Memorial Day.

Bristol's tribute to its dead soldiers yesterday was as marked as any previous Memorial Day. At many residences through the town flags were displayed at half mast. The weather was cool and pleasant, and though clouds overspread the sky there was no rain fell to interfere with the comfort of the people. At 7 o'clock in the morning H. Clay Beatty Post, G. A. R., assembled at their hall and proceeded to the Bristol Cemetery and decorated the graves of their departed comrades there. Returning, they again assembled at the hall and took the train for Tullytown, where services were held. In the afternoon the Post, with the Knights of the Mystic Chain and the members of Fidelity Council, No. 21, the Liberty band and flute and drum corps, and preceded by the Bristol police force, marched through the principal streets to the different burying grounds in the borough, and with appropriate services decorated with flowers the graves of those who had fought in defence of their country.

At the conclusion of the services in the burying grounds service was held in the M. E. Church, on Wood street, consisting of songs, prayer by the Rev. Dr. Shields, scripture lesson by Rev. W. H. Clipman, responsive services, and a memorial address by the Rev. E. E. Burriss. The services throughout were of a very interesting character, and at its conclusion the audience slowly dispersed, and the members of the Post returned to their hall, where a substantial repast, prepared by the ladies of the Loyal League, was partaken of.

Landlord Boucot Arrested.

Joseph Boucot, the landlord of the Langhorne hotel, was arrested on Tuesday charged with the killing of William Chase on the night of March 2d, 1894.

The warrant was sworn out by George Chase, a nephew of the deceased, residing in Wilmington, Del., on information lodged by Charles Grooms, formerly of Langhorne, who states that he was present the night the affair occurred, and alleges that he saw Boucot forcibly eject Chase from his hotel, the latter being killed in a fall upon the pavement when pushed from the door into the street.

The District Attorney thinks that he has a pretty strong case against Boucot.

The information given to him and others by Grooms is to the effect that Grooms was present and saw Boucot push Chase from the door while the latter was intoxicated.

Chase was subsequently found unconscious upon the pavement in front of the Boucot House near midnight. He died early the following morning, and no statement could be obtained from him. An examination showed there had been a hemorrhage of the brain, resulting from a contusion at the base of the skull.

An inquest was held by Deputy Coroner W. J. Brennan, of Bristol, and the jury rendered a verdict that the deceased came to his death in a manner unknown.

Boucot denied having employed force in inducing Chase to leave the hotel, and it was supposed he had fallen upon reaching the pavement.

The fact that a slight contusion had also been found about one eye was regarded as suspicious as it would seem improbable that a man in falling could receive wounds upon opposite sides of the head.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Nesbit is spending a few weeks in Pemberton, N. J.

Mrs. Mary G. Corey is visiting her sister, Mrs. Haldeman, Columbia, Pa.

Mr. and Miss Buckman, of Easton, Pa., are visiting their brother, Mr. William G. Buckman.

Miss Kate Phillips is spending a week in New York with her sister, Mrs. George Hamilton.

Mr. Joseph R. Grundy sailed last Saturday in the Steamer Kaiser William, to join his mother and sister in Geneva, Switzerland.

—The Board of Health has issued the following circular:

The attention of property owners and tenants is called to the following sections of the Rules and Regulations adopted by the Bristol Board of Health, on the 3d day of January, 1894, and approved by the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Bristol, on the 8th day of January, 1894:

SECTION 32. It shall be the duty of the occupant of every house within the limits of this Borough to cleanse the cellars thereof of all dirt, vegetable and other impure matter calculated to engender disease, and cause them to be thoroughly whitewashed with fresh lime, at least once a year prior to June 15th.

SECTION 33. It shall be the duty of the Health Officer to visit each house in the Borough at least once in every year to inquire into and investigate the sanitary condition thereof.

The Rules and Regulations further provide that any person, firm or corporation violating the above Rule shall forfeit and pay the sum of ten dollars, to be sued for in the name of the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Bristol and recovered before the burgess or any justice of the peace in the same manner that debts not exceeding one hundred dollars are by law recoverable, and when so recovered shall be forthwith paid to the Treasurer of the said Borough for the use of the said corporation.

"Stumps" Defeat the "Smiths."

A great game of base ball was played on the big diamond, last Saturday afternoon. The opposing teams were the Stumps and the Smiths. Both teams went on the grounds with blood in their eyes, and lost no time getting into position. Gallagher, J. Brady and Smith were the battery for the Smiths, while Silbert and Quinn were in the points for the Stumps. The game was full of snap from start to finish, and abounded in many quick plays and heavy hitting on both sides. Silbert, Fine, Warner Allen and Wm. Allen did some heavy batting, having three hits each, and "Cook" Carter got in his usual three bagger. Silbert pitched a fine game, and so did Gallagher, until the seventh inning, when they began to solve his pretzels, and then John Brady went in the box, but that did not stop the slugging of the Stumps. The Stumps finally won the contest by the tune of 12 to 8. It is not likely that they will have to sell their suits, as was foretold by the Smiths for the past month. The Stumps will play "Red" Martin's aggregation of ball tossers on next Saturday afternoon.

—The funeral of the late Eugene Highland, held last Sunday, was one of the largest ever seen here. The interment was made in the Bristol Cemetery, and the body was followed to the grave by H. Clay Beatty Post, G. A. R., members of the Knights of Pythias and Red Men. It is estimated that over 1000 people were at the cemetery.

—Fidelity Council, No. 21, Jr. O. U. A. M., presented a handsome flag yesterday to the Badger School with appropriate ceremonies. The opening address was delivered by Rev. W. H. Clipman in his usual felicitous style. Mr. Doron Green, in an eloquent speech, presented the flag to the school, which was accepted by Mr. R. B. Kelly in his customary happy manner. The singing and exercises by the school under the direction of Miss Bird, the teacher, were of a very pleasing character, and the day will long be pleasantly remembered by the participants.

—Sheriff Alonzo Nicholas received the warrant for the execution of Wallace Burt, the confessed murderer of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel L. Rightley, last Friday. It fixes the date for the Indian's execution on Thursday, July 26, between the hours of 10 in the forenoon and 3 in the afternoon. The warrant bears the date of Wednesday, May 23. The murderer has said all along that he was anxious to die as soon as possible, and has requested that he be told the day as soon as it was fixed. No preparations for the hanging have yet been made, as the sheriff has preferred to await the arrival of the death warrant before taking any action in the matter.

The Pulpit vs. the Stage.

Several learned men, among them Rev. Russell H. Conwell, spent three hours, the other evening, in Philadelphia, discussing the question whether or not the church is justified in antagonizing the theatre. The proposition is entirely too broad. They might, with equal propriety, have discussed whether the church would be justified in opposing art, or in denouncing literature. It is preposterous to class all theatres alike, or rather all plays alike, for the theatre, that is the play house, is just what the play and the actors make it, at times being good and again bad. To condemn theatre going because some plays have an immoral influence, is just as unjustifiable as to condemn reading because some books have a degrading influence, or to object to art because some pictures are vulgar. The stage is but an animated book illustrated with living pictures. There are people who like to read sentimental books and for them have been produced dramas as brimful of love as are Tennyson's poems. The taste of others is more domestic, and for them are prepared such plays as "The Old Homestead" and "Rip Van Winkle." Everybody likes fun. For the intellectual who can appreciate a play upon words and delicate burlesque, what is more entertaining than a performance by Joseph Jefferson, whether he appears in "The Rivals" or as Dr. Pangloss? But all minds cannot appreciate such comedy, and for them has sprung up a class of entertainments known as farce-comedy, which, at times, almost borders on the vulgar.

No one pretends that it is not edifying to read Shakespeare. Who has not enjoyed reading of Julius Cæsar? School-boys, yes, and masters of elocution, delight to recite those lines of Mark Antony over Cæsar's dead body. But how weak is such a recital compared to the effect when the lines are well spoken upon the stage. Surround the speaker with a crowd representing the Roman populace, which is swayed by the speaker first to justification of Brutus and then to bitter denunciation. How magnetic are the words of that funeral oration then. What emphasis is given by the applause or clamor of the attentive plebeians? He who has been content simply to read his Shakespeare without seeing it acted has lost half of his life. There is just as great a variety of plays as there is of books. As one ought not to read a book until he knows something of its character, so he should not waste his time and money upon a play of which he knows nothing. The newspaper notices, the advertisements in the papers and bill boards ought to be a guide sufficient to enable anyone to discriminate between the good and the bad.

But as to art. Can anyone conceive of a prettier picture placed upon canvas than Henry Irving has given us in "Ophelia"? If there is aught in word, or deed, or object in this charming play and its magnificent stage settings, which is not enobling, then why is the "Vicar of Wakefield" handed down to us as one of the best specimens of English literature? The book, as Goldsmith wrote it, is dull and disappointing, but when animated by the genius of Irving it is inspiring. The other extreme may be found in a lot of women dressed in flesh-colored tights posing as living statues. Because one approaches vulgarity must all be condemned? The basest crimes ever conceived of by man are recorded in the Bible. Would the preacher have us discard the whole Book on that account? Perhaps after all it's a good thing that most practical men have seen enough of wickedness to know by outward indications where it exists and are thus enabled to discriminate between the pure and the impure. The minister, lacking in experience, has not the discriminating power and must not be blamed for his wholesale denunciations. F. D. M.

—Joseph McDonough and Thomas Innis, six-years-old boys, while walking on the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks in Trenton Friday evening were struck by a passenger train. McDonough was instantly killed, and the Innis boy received injuries that resulted in his death later in the evening.

—Honolulu has good schools and churches, a college, a public library, street cars, electric lights, good markets and commercial houses, a well-managed telephone system, a railroad, daily newspapers, beautiful sea-bathing and a healthful climate, as well as its refined and agreeable society. It has also a fine harbor, chiefly formed by the coral reef which surrounds most of the Island of Oahu, on whose southwestern side Honolulu is situated. The northwestern coast of Oahu is fringed by a range of steep mountains. These catch the moisture and send down their streams to water the fertile plain which makes the larger part of the island a garden where all the fruits and plants of semi-tropical climes can easily be made to grow.

Democratic Wages.

From Henry Clews & Co.'s Financial Review for the current week, published in New York, which represents the free trade importing interests, we extract the following in reference to the wages question under Democratic rule:

If workmen assume that they can exact the old rates of wages and at the same time benefit by the lower prices necessitated by diminished duties, they will simply necessitate a struggle by which the industries will be crippled and trade subjected to continued depression, while the men themselves will have to suffer from idleness until they concede to the necessities growing out of the new situation. Unfortunately, the trades unions are showing too much disposition to pursue this selfish and impossible policy.

But, on the other hand, they are fortunately taking this attitude when their labor can be most easily dispensed with, and it is therefore likely that, by the time when manufacturing will have begun to recover, they will better recognize the sacrifices that fairly and inevitably fall upon them in common with employers.

How to Abolish "Coxeyism."

As for the so-called Industrial hosts, it is not difficult to find work already in demand for every one of that rank and file. In 1865 refugees and freedmen, utterly destitute and without employment, fled to the nearest cities eager for food and shelter. In May of that year about 150,000 of them were thus collected, and mostly feeding on rations daily issued to them. Within three months the ration-list was reduced to within 20,000, and before the end of that year but a handful of the aged and decrepit were left to be cared for by the General Government. From Washington alone more than ten thousand were sent away to homes found for them, and private employment secured. This was systematically effected by the use of agencies and transportation. If the burden which is already upon the District of Columbia, and thus upon the United States Government, is too great to be borne, such a sifting method as was adopted for white men and black men in 1865 might again be resorted to. But I am strongly hoping that there will be a gradual dissipation as the journals of to-day claim of the crowds gathered here and there, demanding methods that cannot be adopted and legislation that would be at best inadequate and suicidal. Probably so far as the executive departments are concerned, the best possible methods have been pursued. They are to do as little as possible. Whenever the law is broken in capturing a train, in violating private or public promises—put in the restraint as strongly and gently as possible! "Coxeymen" and all such hosts thus far readily bend individually to the decision of the courts. This demonstration has rendered the fact clear to them through the intelligent and universal exploiting of the press—the fact that our government is representative, and that no self-constituted bodies are the representatives of the people, and that on the elections we must all depend for remedying, when it is faulty, the personnel of representation.—Maj-Gen. O. O. Howard, in North American Review.

—Mrs. Dandridge, the only surviving daughter of Zachary Taylor, has been visiting Washington. While General Taylor was President she married Colonel Bliss, his chief of staff. She presided in the White House and was generally known as "pretty Betty Bliss." Some time after the death of Colonel Bliss she married Philip Pendleton Dandridge, of Winchester, Va., a place which was often the scene of hostile encounters during the war. "In spite of the fact," says The Washington Post, "that her whilom brother-in-law was President of the Southern Confederacy, and her brother, General Dick Taylor, in active service at the head of his command, Mrs. Dandridge was never molested or in any way disturbed. Many of the Union officers had served under her father—many had followed him to Mexico twenty years before—some of them had paid their devoirs to the fair daughters and remembered 'Pretty Betty' with warm admiration. It is said that one of the Federal commanders in Winchester, passing her house, remarked, 'My old sweetheart, Betty Bliss, lives here; I must call upon her at once.' He lost no time in doing so. The officers of the old army invariably paid their respects to Mrs. Dandridge. Althought ardently and unalterably Southern in her feelings and sympathies, she always received them with the most gracious courtesy. Since then, except an occasional European tour, Mrs. Dandridge has been living quietly at her home in Virginia. She is the only surviving child of the hero of Buena Vista, and is still a charming woman."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Honored a Little Girl.

The medal presented by the French Government bearing the insignia of the Legion of Honor was presented to Jennie Creek, a little 10 year old miss of Milford, Blackford county, Ohio, last Saturday, who saved the train load of World's Fair passengers on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad last summer.

While walking along the track Jennie discovered that the trestle across a deep ravine was on fire, and she knew the express was nearly due. With remarkable presence of mind the little one tore off her red flannel petticoat and ran down the track until she came in sight of the approaching train and waved her skirt as a danger signal.

Several hundred World's Fair passengers were on board and among them a number of French passengers. The latter called the attention of the French World's Fair Commissioner to the incident and he in turn laid it before President Carnot. The French Government communicated with Governor McKinley, of Ohio, and through him learned the child's address. Upon learning it President Carnot at once forwarded a medal of the Legion of Honor given only in recognition of acts of heroism.

Dogs Understand our Language.

The creation of something like a language among our civilized dogs has naturally been accompanied by the development of an understanding of human speech. Although we cannot attach much importance to the mass of anecdote on this point, there is enough which is well attested, sufficient indeed which has come within the limits of my own observation, to make it clear that dogs, even without deliberate teaching, frequently acquire a tolerably clear understanding of a number of words and even of short phrases. They will catch these not only when given in distinct command, but when uttered in an ordinary tone without any sign that they relate to their affairs. It is true that these understood words generally relate to some action which the dog is accustomed to perform, yet there are instances so well attested that they deserve credit, which seem to show that the creatures can get some sense of the drift of conversation even when it is carried on by persons with whom they are not familiar and does not clearly relate to their own affairs.—Prof. N. S. Shaler, in the June Scribner.

White Duck Hats.

It is said that this is going to be a "white summer," precisely as black, touched up with a color, has been the favorite dress of the winter. With this in view, a Paris hatter has provided delightful sailor hats of white duck for the girls who are going in for gowns of duck for yachting and the sea-side generally. The snowy duck is stretched smoothly over rice-straw hats of the purest whiteness and most perfect shape, the straw showing only on the inside of the brim. The trimming may be simply a band of thickly repped ribbon with a bow on the left side clinging to the crown. But if left to the milliner a further trimming is added, as a twist around the crown, of dark blue and white silk, striped or plaided, with a great rosette of the same on the left, from which springs a group of snowballs on long stems that move with every motion of the wearer. A half-inch binding of thickly repped ribbon of a navy-blue shade is around the brim. Another duck hat of purest white has a band of butter-colored guipure insertion around the crown, with choux of white satin in front, and on the left a cluster of purplish-blue iris blossoming on long stems stretching high in the air amid their thick green leaves.—Harper's Bazar.

—Owners of dogs should remember that the Supreme court has decided the owner of a dog is responsible for all damages caused by the animal. If he bites any one, if he barks at a horse and causes a runaway, or in any way damages the property of another, damages can be recovered from the owner.

—A Dundy County, Nebraska, farmer set fire to dry grass as the easiest way to get rid of it. He succeeded in burning up a neighbor's barn, with two horses in it, and had a big damage bill to pay.

A Professor's Quest of Knowledge.

In company with "Skinny," a celebrated pickpocket and housebreaker, Prof. F. Starr of the University of Chicago will leave Chicago this week for southern California and Old Mexico.

Prof. Starr is a specialist in anthropology and criminology. He believes that the criminal is as much different from the law-abiding citizen as the savage is from the civilized man. So he has chosen a crook for a companion, in order to have a good opportunity of studying him and trying the effect of a different environment. In southern California the professor will make a study of the Penitent sect that practise cruelty on one of their number every Good Friday. He will be joined there by Prof. Harley, and together with their companion will explore the ruins of Sonora, the ancient city of the old Mexicans.

There is considerable speculation here as to the outcome of the professor's experiment with "Skinny." The police are almost unanimous in the belief that the professor will get the worst of the bargain.—Philadelphia Times.

Why Physicans are Underpaid.

No one questions the fact that saving a man's life is ordinarily a matter of more importance to him than winning a lawsuit involving a million, or even twenty millions, dollars; and yet the lawyers in the one cause would doubtless receive many thousands of dollars, perhaps running up into the millions, while the physician in the other would be considered exorbitant in his demands if he placed the pecuniary value of his services at a paltary fraction of the sum cheerfully given to the legal advisers. The tourist captured by Sicilian brigands does not hesitate to give twenty thousand dollars under the threat that failure to do so will surely result in the amputation of his nose. He would give ten times as much, if he had it, to save himself from so horrible a mutilation. But should a surgeon, by a skilful operation, preserve the same organ of the same tourist from the destructive influence of injury or disease, the probability is that, should he fix his monetary compensation at so large a sum as five hundred dollars, he would be regarded as almost as much of a robber as the Sicilian brigands, and that even many of his fellow-practitioners would look at him with that degree of envy which the obtaining of such a fee would be likely to excite. To be sure, in the one case there is no alteration. If the money is not promptly paid, the nose goes; while in the other there are many surgeons who will gladly do all in their power to save the threatened proboscis for a much less sum than five hundred dollars. The patient knows this, and therefore rebels; but few will question the assertion that if he is able (and on this point hangs much of the ethics of medical fees) he should pay the surgeon who saves his nose by skill and kindness as least as much as he gives the man who proposes to cruelly deprive him of it.—Dr. W. A. Hammond, in North American Review.

His Cow Comes High.

There is a man in Chicago who pays $18,000 a year for the privilege of keeping a cow.

He is a sane man, a business man, a man of family, and generally respected in the community. His poor relatives declare him a freak, and his neighbors shrug their shoulders and murmur things about rich men's whims.

The way of it is that he possesses a valuable building lot in a choice residence portion of the city, and, having nothing else to do with it, he put a nice little fence around it and quartered therein his pet Jersey cow. The cow was an artistic cow, and harmonized well with the green turf and lilac bushes, so people rather admired the arrangement. Once a man came along who thought he would like to build a house on that particular lot, so he hunted up the owner and made him a spot cash offer of $300,000 for the land. His offer was refused, decisively and politely.

"But," remonstrated a relative, aghast, "that would pay you $18,000 a year! Why on earth did you refuse it?"

The rich man lit a cigar and turned a protesting face on his accuser. "Yes," he assented in a puzzled way, "but what would I have done with my cow?"

Early Summer Time Table on the Pennsylvania Railroad Double Lines to the Sea.

The early summer schedule of trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad's Double Lines to the Sea will go into effect to-day.

The schedule of trains between Philadelphia and Atlantic City is an excellent one, that cannot fail to meet with the hearty appreciation of the public. Express trains will leave Philadelphia for Atlantic City, week-days, 5.10, 8.50 A. M., 2.30 (75 minutes), 4.00 (70 minutes), and 5.00 P. M., Saturdays only 1.30 P. M.; Sundays, 8.00, 8.45, and 9.45 A. M. Returning, trains will leave Atlantic City, week-days, 7.00, 7.50 (75 minutes), 9.00 A. M., 3.15 and 5.15 P. M.; Sundays, 1.10, 5.35, and 8.15 P. M. These trains will be equipped with parlor cars and be drawn by standard hard-coal burning locomotives.

On the same date the service to Cape May will be improved by the addition of a Saturday express, leaving Philadelphia at 1.30 P. M., arriving at Cape May 3.25 P. M. The express leaving Cape May for Philadelphia at 8.00 A. M. will be changed to leave at 7.00 A. M., arriving at Philadelphia 9.10 A. M.

The summer station at Cape May opened yesterday and will continue during the season.

This is the most complete service in every respect ever operated between Philadelphia and the seashore so early in the season.

Special Excursion Tickets to the Philadelphia Open Air Horse Show via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Philadelphia Horse Show Association is holding its third annual open air exhibition on St. Martin's Green, at Wissahickon Heights' Station, Philadelphia, this week. The exhibition closes Saturday. This organization, composed of the leading citizens of Philadelphia, who are interested in all movements tending to the improvements in the breeding of fine horses, gave a most successful exhibition last May, and the indications for the coming show foreshadow even a more brilliant success.

The prize list, which is liberal, includes premiums for thoroughbreds, trotters, roadsters, Normans, hackneys, coaching stallions, horses in harness, cobs, ponies, saddle horses, hunters, brood mares, as well as for tandems, four-in-hands, municipal, police, and fire horses. It will be patronized by the representatives of the best society of Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington, and other Eastern cities.

The grounds, which are located immediately on the Germantown and Chestnut Hill branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, eleven miles from Broad Street Station, are ample for all the purposes of the show, and the accommodations for visitors are complete.

For the benefit of visitors the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Wissahickon Heights' Station from principal stations. The tickets sold are valid for return until June 4th, 1894. The principal New York trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad connect at Germantown Junction for Wissahickon Heights.

Eadweard Muybridge, in the course of his lectures on "Animal Locomotion" before the learned societies of Europe, felt the need of some improved method of throwing his remarkable pictures on a screen. After patient experiment he perfected the Zoopraxinoscope, which was based upon the little toy known as the Zoetrope. This served his purpose in giving a rapid succession of pictures so as to simulate motion, although it was crude. It was this that inspired Edison in the invention of the kineto-phonograph or kinetoscope. The first authoritative account of the invention will appear in the June number of The Century, written by Antonia and W. K. L. Dickson, the latter being Mr. Edison's laboratory assistant. Mr. Edison writes an introduction to the article, expressing his belief that in the coming years when the kineto-phonograph shall have been perfected, it will be possible to give grand opera without any material change from the original, and with artists and musicians long since dead. The Dicksons go still farther than this: "No scene, however animated and extensive, but will eventually be within reproductive power. Martial evolutions, naval exercises, processions, and countless kindred exhibitions will be recorded for leisurely gratification of those who are debarred from attendance, or who desire to recall them." Indeed, the mind scarcely dares to speculate as to what may be done with such an appliance.

—A Rochester florist has succeeded after many failures in producing double pansies and now has forty plants which he values at $500.

—Advertise in the GAZETTE

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Bucks County Gazette

JESSE O. THOMAS, Editor.
OFFICE—CORNER RADCLIFFE AND WALNUT STS

One dollar per year, in advance.

TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS.
THE GAZETTE will be pleased to receive at all times communications upon current topics. Anonymous communications however cannot be noticed. In all cases the writer's name is required (not for publication) as a guarantee of good faith.

THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1894.

Republican Nominations.

STATE TICKET.

GOVERNOR,
Gen Daniel H. Hastings, Centre Co.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR,
Walter Lyon, Allegheny Co

AUDITOR GENERAL,
Amos H Mylin, Lancaster Co.

SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
Gen James W. Latta, Philadelphia

CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE,
Galusha A. Grow, Susquehanna Co.
George F. Huff, Westmoreland Co.

The Candidates.

Daniel Hartman Hastings comes of Scotch-Irish ancestry and his father was a small farmer in Clinton county, where the son was born on February 26, 1849. He began teaching in 1863, at the age of 14, and in 1866 he was elected principal of the high school at Bellefonte This position he held for eight years

In 1875 he was admitted to the practice of law, and in a short time became a leader at the bar and in politics In the campaign of 1882 General Hastings was the personal friend and enthusiastic supporter of General Beaver for Governor. Defeated but not disheartened, in 1886 General Hastings presented the name of Governor Beaver to the Republican Convention and asked and secured his renomination. As a delegate-at-large to the Republican National Convention at Chicago, in 1888, he placed Senator Sherman in nomination for President He was equal to the occasion, and in a single half hour attained a National reputation as an orator. Meanwhile he had served as a member of the school board and as burgess of Bellefonte

General Hastings became connected with the National Guard in 1877, in July of which year he was made paymaster of the Fifth Regiment, with the rank of captain. He served on the staff of General Beaver, then a division commander, during the riots of July, 1877, accompanying the command to Altoona. As a member of the Military Commission created to revise the military code of the Commonwealth, General Hastings, in connection with General Hartranft and other able officers of that board, rendered excellent service in the preparation and passage of the present military bill, which places the militia of the State on its present basis of efficiency and completeness. As Adjutant General the National Guard openly acknowledges General Hastings' ability, zeal and efficiency

On June 1, 1889, he was at a small [illegible] hearing the awful reports from Johnstown he at once hired a team and started for the ill-fated city, driving the whole day long over flooded roads and broken bridges, arriving at Johnstown at 4 p. m. Promptly recognized by the survivors of the disaster as the man for the place, by general consent he assumed the charge and responsibility of feeding and relieving the people, and subsequently managed the operations ordered by the State authorities, demonstrating his great ability and making himself a popular hero

General Hastings' conduct of affairs at Johnstown brought him more prominently than ever before the people of the State, and in 1890 he aspired to the highest honor within the gift of his party—the nomination for Governor. He entered the convention of that year with a strong support, receiving sixty-four votes on the first ballot, to eighty-four for Delamater and fifty-six scattered among four other candidates. He received sixty votes on second ballot, to ninety-nine for Delamater but the latter's position was too strong and a few changes gave him 105 votes—two more than was necessary for the nomination, leaving Hastings with fifty-eight.

General Hastings was offered the chairmanship of the State Committee for the ensuing year but declined that position. On the organization of the Columbian World's Fair Commission, in September, 1890, he was defeated for the position of director-general by Colonel George R. Davis, of Chicago, by a vote of forty-four to fifty.

In 1877 General Hastings was united in marriage with Miss Jane Armstrong Rankin, a daughter of James H. Rankin, the present senior member of the Centre county Bar. He is a member of the Methodist church, and holds the position of trustee of the church at Bellefonte.

WALTER LYON.

Walter Lyon is well-known throughout Western Pennsylvania as a lawyer of ability and a staunch adherent to his party. He was born in Shaler township, Allegheny county, April 27, 1853. Early in 1877 he became a member of the Allegheny county Bar, and is at present a member of the law firm, Lyon, Sanderson & McKee. He has been active as a party worker and was a delegate to the Republican State Conventions of 1881, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890 and 1893. He was temporary chairman of the conventions of '87 and '89, and permanent chairman of the 1890 convention. In 1887 Mr. Lyon was tendered the office of Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth by Governor Beaver, but declined. In June, 1889, he was appointed United States Attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, embracing forty-six of the sixty-seven counties in the State. This office he resigned last year to take a seat in the State Senate.

In 1884 Mr. Lyon was the leader of the movement in Western Pennsylvania which resulted in the nomination of Blaine for President by the Republican party. Although Mr. Lyon is a personal friend of Senator Quay, he has at various times chosen independent ground in the Republican politics of the State He is thoroughly imbued with the idea that the Republican party is one of progress. Early in life, while studying for the law, Mr. Lyon was a public school teacher He is of a quiet and scholarly disposition, and spends most of his leisure hours at a modest home in Allegheny. He is the possessor of a fine family, and takes considerable pleasure in the company of his children and books His personal appearance is impressive, and he has considerable of that quality described as "personal magnetism." Mr. Lyon is a good speaker. He is very popular in his own county not only among politicians, but also among business men and working men. He possesses the rare quality of being able to make many friends and few enemies

GEORGE FRANKLIN HUFF.

George Franklin Huff was born in Norristown, Montgomery county, Pa, July 16, 1842, and is a son of George and Caroline (Boyer) Huff At 4 years of age George F. Huff was taken by his parents to Middletown, Dauphin county, Pa., where he attended the public schools until 1851, when his parents removed to Altoona, Blair county There he attended the public school till at the age of 17 years He then entered the shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to learn the trade of car finishing After three years of assiduous labor he received, without solicitation on his part, a high recommendation from his railroad employers to the banking house of William M Lloyd & Co, who were at the time leading bankers of Blair county. He occupied a position with the firm, and in 1865 they sent him to Ebensburg to establish a banking house In that mission he was very successful, and after a year was recalled to the bank at Altoona In 1867 he removed to Greensburg, and established the Greensburg Deposit bank of Lloyd, Huff & Co., with branches at Latrobe, Irwin and Mount Pleasant He has continued in the banking business and is at present vice president of the First National bank of Greensburg.

His political career began in 1880, when he came into national prominence in the Republican Convention at Chicago as one of the "Old Guard" or "Immortal 306," in support of General Grant for the Presidential nomination In 1884 Mr Huff was the Republican candidate for State Senator in the Thirty ninth Senatorial District, comprising Westmoreland county. He was elected by a handsome majority In 1887 he was nominated for Congress in the Twenty-first District by the Republicans of Westmoreland county, but the district nomination was secured by Samuel A Craig, of Jefferson county. In 1890 he was again a candidate, and was nominated and elected, serving two years In 1892 he was again a candidate, but was defeated for the nomination by D B. Heiner, of Armstrong, the present incumbent. He was a member of Company C, Forty-sixth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, serving with distinction for a brief time in the war He is a member of Greensburg Post, No. 276.

GALUSHA A GROW.

Galusha A Grow is so well known to the people of this State by reason of his recent phenomenal victory in the contest for Congressman-at-Large, [illegible] 000, that an extended sketch is unnecessary He was born in Connecticut in 1824, and at an early age he removed with his parents to Susquehanna county, in this State. Arriving at manhood, Mr Grow studied law, was admitted to the Bar, and soon became active in politics He was elected to Congress in 1850, and served in that body continuously for twelve years, being Speaker of the House during his last term, 1861 to 1863 For thirty years thereafter Mr. Grow held no public office, although he was always active in the promotion of Republican principles and in support of Republican candidates In February last, the ex-Speaker was elected to succeed the late General Lilly, Congressman-at-Large from this State.

AMOS H MYLIN.

Amos H. Mylin was born in West Lampeter township, Lancaster county, September 29, 1837, his ancestors being of Mennonite stock, who settled in the township about the year 1710 He received a common school education, attending the schools of the township, and subsequently spent several years at Andover College, Massachusetts. He then became a law student at the University of Pennsylvania, where graduated and was admitted to the Bar of Lancaster county, opening an office in that city for the practice of law in 1863

In 1872 he was elected a member of the lower branch of the State Legislature and was twice re-elected, serving until 1876, when he was transferred to the State Senate. His service here was so satisfactory to his constituents that he was accorded a re election by large majorities in 1880, 1884 and 1888, refusing a renomination in 1892. During his service in the Senate he was chairman of most of the leading committees, and for several terms was honored with the presidency pro tempore of the body, a position he filled with credit to himself and universal satisfaction of the members of the body. Senator Mylin is possessed in a large degree of personal traits of popularity.

JAMES W. LATTA.

James W. Latta was born in Philadelphia, on April 19, 1839 He entered the military service as a private in the Reserve Corps in April, 1861, and was promoted to second lieutenant and first lieutenant in the 19th Regiment P. V. in August, 1862, and was promoted to the captaincy of Company B, of the same regiment, on March 4, 1864 In May following he was made captain and assistant adjutant general of volunteers, and was mustered out of the service on January 20, 1866, with the rank of brevet lieutenant colonel.

—Since the statement has been officially made that the District of Columbia has the largest death rate from consumption of any part of the United States, the people of Washington are rising to inquire why this is so. Some attribute it to the Soldiers' Home and government offices, and others to other causes.

The Republican Platform.

The platform adopted by the Republican State Convention recognizes the fact that the settlement of the industrial question is the greatest problem before the country at the present time. It very fitly denounces the Democratic assault upon the protective system which has resulted in reducing to idleness millions of workingmen and in unsettling the value of all kinds of property, real estate included The losses that have ensued to the country in consequence of the Democratic revenue policy are already far greater than the entire loss of suppressing the rebellion of thirty years ago. What they will be should that policy be carried out in its entirety as the permanent law of the country it is impossible to calculate, but there is every reason to believe that it will be enormous beyond all precedent.

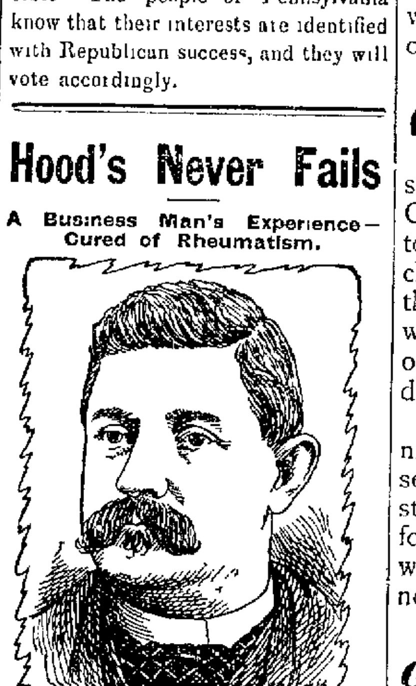
The platform demands the currency shall be maintained on a sound basis, reaffirming as to silver the stand taken by the last national convention of the party in favor of bimetalism under such restrictions as will maintain the equality of the gold, silver and paper dollar. This is the only tenable ground to occupy. Free silver coinage unless with an international agreement to uphold it, is clearly impossible At the same time undue contraction of the currency should be avoided, in order that the business of the country may not be injured The welfare of the nation requires that a sound financial policy shall accompany legislation that regards the prosperity of the great industries upon whose activity so much depends The two naturally go hand in hand, and the declarations of the platform on both subjects are to be commended.

The denunciation of the needless persecution of veterans in the matter of pensions which has characterized the present administration, is well deserved. So also is that of its unpatriotic attitude as to the annexation of Hawaii. The suggestions as to the restriction of immigration and the modification of the naturalization laws, should be speedily embodied in national legislation The majority in Congress would be better employed in giving attention to these matters than in aiming deadly blows at the once flourishing industries of the country which it seems just now to prefer.

The whole tenor of the platform is in keeping with the principles that have guided the party for over thirty years. With such candidates as those selected and such a policy as it proposes to maintain, the party is invincible The people of Pennsylvania know that their interests are identified with Republican success, and they will vote accordingly.

Hood's Never Fails

A Business Man's Experience—Cured of Rheumatism.



Mr T. W. Haus,

A well known business man in Pittsburgh Pa, writes the letter given below. Mr Haus is general agent for the Maine granite quarries and contractor for cemetery and building work, having an office at No 708 Penn Avenue

"C. I Hood & Co, Lowell, Mass

"Gentlemen—We have a very high opinion of both Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills at our house and with good reason I have taken almost every remedy known for rheumatism, and feel justified in saying that Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only one that does me any good I must admit I have not taken it steadily, but only when the pains of rheumatism came on. Hood's Sarsaparilla has

Always Given Me Relief,

and like many others as soon as I am well I never think of medicine again until the next attack. We are never without Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills in our house, and have recommended both to dozens of friends. When any of my family are taken sick, no matter with what disease, the first thing we do is to give

A Dose of Hood's Pills

and follow it up with Hood's Sarsaparilla. I might write several pages in praise of this excellent medicine, but think I have said enough to convince" T W HAUS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy in action Sold by all druggists. 25c.

WILLIAM GRACE,

18 Mill Street, BRISTOL, PA.

WALL PAPERS

Best Selection in the county, at Lowest Market Prices

WINDOW SHADES

A full stock ready-made and made to order.

PAPER HANGING a Specialty

Headquarters for French Tissue Papers

Best School

No other does as much for its students, handsome in its appointments. PALMS BUSINESS COLLEGE In the new Greble Building 1710 Chestnut St. Phila. You pay us Fifty Dollars. We educate and assist you in securing A GOOD SITUATION. Circulars free if you name this paper Theo. W. Palms, Pres.

—The graduating class of the Naval Academy at Annapolis has gone through its final examinations and a new crop of Perrys is on dit.

$100 Reward $100.

The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure Send for list of testimonials Address,

F J. CHENEY & Co, Toledo, O.

☞Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

New Laundry.

Try Sing Lee's new Chinese Laundry, on Mill Street, next the Ark First-class work guaranteed Shirts, 10c, collars 2c cuffs, 4c a pair Try us We try to please all.

For Sale

Two bulk windows, cheap Address Box 322, Bristol, Pa

Wanamaker.

PHILADELPHIA Monday, May 28 1894

India Silks

Money-saving in the Mint Corner as surely as there's money making in the Mint These India Silks are first pick from the most interesting lot of the season, priced below what others ask for the leavings.

At 40c the yard
22 in black ground colored printed Satin
At 50c the yard
22 and 24 in black and colored ground China Silk
At 60c the yard
24 in light and dark ground Silk, dainty figures on stripes
At 65c the yard
27 in extra quality Jap Silk, white figures

One to five colors in many of the printings 60c to $1 has been counted cheap.

The 75c black Japanese Silk (27 in) at 56c is a "limited."

Seersuckers

Whoever thought to see 30 inch Striped Seersuckers—the sturdy, sightly, dress kind—at 8c? Looked as if 12½c was rock-bottom. Ought to be, so far as intrinsic value goes; would be but for the reach of our Dress Goods arms.

Cotton Crepes

A little satin stripe woven in some of the crispy, crinkled Cotton Crepes is the last touch of novelty Looms are clicking at their fastest to keep the supply good Have to while we're passing the Crepes out by the car-load every few days.

They're a favorite for picnic dresses, for evening or seaside dresses—so high in style, so low in cost, so good for wear, so easy to attend—wash—shake 'em out—dry—no ironing 18c the yard.

Grenadines

Black Grenadines and Chiffons with stripes and color plays are the top bud of elegance for Summer wear. But that don't save the prices We can make them littler than ever and we do That's all there is of it:

At 75c from $1
Black striped Chiffons with figures of green, blue rose pink, empire, buff and red 22 in wide
At $1 50 from $2 75
Black striped Chiffon, relieved by colored pin stripes, 48 in wide
At $2 from $3 50
Black striped Chiffon, with tri-colored stripes of silk 48 in wide
At $1 from $1 50
Black Silk Grenadine, with stripes of pink blue, buff, red and olive 24 in wide
At $1 50 from $2 50
Bayadere Ribbon-striped Grenadine 47 in wide
At $1 50 from $2 50
Silk-and-Wool Wick Cork Grenadine 48 in wide
At $2 from $3
Silk-and-Wool Wick Cord Grenadine, with self colored silk stripes 48 in wide
At $2 from $3 50
Persian Brocade Grenadine 48 in wide

Mackintoshes—Cravenettes

Let the showers come, you can safely snap your fingers at them from the shelter of a Bravenette garment or a Mackintosh—and at half or third the old-time price.

Albion and Inverness Rain Coats, good quality Serge, at $2.25.

$12 and $14 English Mackintoshes at $6.

Housekeeping Linens

The manufacturers know very well why so large a part

Wanamaker's.

of the Linen business of the town is done here They know who buys most and cheapest—who goes to the very fountain-heads and takes biggest lots at least prices.

Such a grasp of the market is what makes the following prices possible—and hundreds more as unusual

At $3 50 the dozen
Just put on sale bleached Double Damask Scotch Napkins in new designs, ⅞ size, good value at $4 50
At 60c the yard
An unequaled quality of Cream Damask Table Linen handsome patterns
At 75c the yard
Cream Double Damask Table Linen, 68 in wide, the $1 kind
At 75c the yard
Bleached German Damask Table Linen 68 in wide, the 90c kind

Colored Table Cloths for the Summer in all the desired shades, sizes from 33 inches to 3 yards long 40c to $3 25 each.

Continental Bicycles, $70

You won't see a trimmer wheel on the street than the Continental; you won't see a lighter (of its class) or a stronger. Measure the Continental by any bicycle standard of goodness—its head is as high as any, and the price is about fifty-five dollars less

Full Roadsters, M & W tire, $70 G & J tire $75
Light Roadsters, M & W tire $75 G & J tire $80
Ladies' Bicycles M & W tire, $75 G & J tire, $80

JOHN WANAMAKER.

For Rent.

BRICK HOUSE 214 JEFFERSON AVENUE 9 rooms all modern conveniences hot and cold water and bath, Apply to

5 31 tf C A WILSON 212 Jefferson Avenue

For Rent.

HOUSE, 218 JEFFERSON AVENUE, 9 rooms gas hot and cold water and bath Reasonable rent Apply to

5-31-tf C A WILSON, 212 Jefferson Avenue.

Lost

A BLACK AND TAN DOG on Saturday Night One of the front legs was crooked from being broken A suitable reward will be paid for its return to

614 WOOD STREET

Teachers Examination

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION for Bristol Borough School District will be held on Saturday June 2 in the Wood Street School Building, beginning promptly at nine o clock

M S BOOZ, Supt Schools

Bristol, Pa, May 16, 1894

Dissolution Notice.

Bristol, Pa May 3, 1894

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between Arthur Leafe Joseph M Leafe and James Leafe as Leafe Brothers has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Joseph M Leafe withdrawing from the firm

ARTHUR LEAFE
JOSEPH M LEAFE
JAMES LEAFE

A JUBILEE CONCERT AND SILVER CAKE WALK

Will be given by

KEY OF LIBERTY LODGE, No. 1,

Junior Order A P A, on

Wednesday Evening, June 6th,

—AT—

RIVERVIEW HALL,

Bristol, Pa.

The programme will consist of Tableaux, Pantomimes, Singing by Mr Asher J Conn, of Bristol, and Miss Mary A Still of Burlington N J A Jubilee Quartette will render a number of selections The main feature of the evening will the Silver Cake Walk in three sections

Admission, 15 Cents.

Doors open at 7 30

Come and Help the Children.

ORIGINAL:—: Styles and Qualities and Prices.

LADIES' AND GENTS', CHILDREN'S :—: SHOES.

E. M. WOOD,

302 Mill Street,

Bristol, Pa.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

Only 25c PER DOZ N

ECTYPES

THE NEW PHOTOGRAPHS

Send a cabinet or card picture and I will make you one dozen small photographs, handsomely finished, for 25 cents, and return your photograph.

H. VANTINE, PHOTOGRAPHER, Morrisville, Pa.

Dr. C. H. DILTS,

—DENTIST,—

Has removed to—221 E. State St, TRENTON, N. J.

Will be at his former office

326 Mill St., BRISTOL, PA.,

Every MONDAY and SATURDAY 5-24

Miscellaneous

Notice.

To the Taxpayers of Bucks County.

IN pursuance of an Act of Assembly entitled an Act relating to the collection of STATE and COUNTY TAXES in the county of Bucks, approved March 29, 1850, and also for the collection of DOG TAX, the County Treasurer will meet the taxpayers of said county at the following times and places to receive the taxes assessed for the present year, 1894

QUAKERTOWN—First Ward, Friday, June 1st, at [illegible] Hotel

QUAKERTOWN—Second Ward Saturday, June 2d at Henry H Smith's Hotel

QUAKERTOWN—Third Ward, Monday, June 4th, at Milton D [illegible] Hotel

MILFORD—Milford Square Tuesday, June 5th, at William R [illegible] Hotel

MILFORD—Trumbauersville, Wednesday, June 6th, at Clinton D Strouse's Hotel

HAYCOCK—Applebachsville Thursday June 7th, at Reed [illegible] Hotel

RICHLAND—Richlandtown borough Friday, June 8th at Milton B [illegible] Hotel

ROCKHILL—Perkasie borough, Saturday, June 9th at Philip S [illegible] Hotel

ROCKHILL—Telford, Monday June 11th, at J. Howard Gerhart's Store

ROCKHILL—Sellersville, Tuesday, June 12th, at S S Smith's Hotel

ROCKHILL EAST Benjamin, Wednesday, June 13th, at [illegible] Hotel

ROCKHILL WEST—Sellersville, Thursday, June 14th at C M Huntzell's Hotel

DOYLESTOWN TOWNSHIP—Turk, Friday, June 15th, at Samuel Featherman's Hotel

BUCKINGHAM—Centreville Saturday June 16th, at John R Richter's Hotel

BUCKINGHAM—Furlong, Monday, June 18th, at Edward Roberts Hotel

SOLEBURY—Centre Bridge Tuesday, June 19th, at Charles Bowlby's Hotel

SOLEBURY—Carversville, Wednesday, June 20th at Joseph V Howell's Hotel

BEDMINSTER—Bedminsterville, Thursday June 21st at David H Meyers Hotel

BEDMINSTER—[illegible], Friday, June 22d at L M [illegible] Hotel

HILLTOWN—Dublin, Saturday June 23d at Levi D Yoder's Store from 8 to 12 a m and Blooming Glen Bishop Brothers Store, from 2 to 6 p m

HILLTOWN—Mount Pleasant, Monday June 25th at [illegible] Hotel

WARWICK—Tuesday, June 26th at Albert L [illegible] Hotel

PLUMSTEAD—Plumsteadville, Wednesday [illegible]

PLUMSTEAD—Gardenville Thursday, June 28th, at Enos Weiss Hotel

WARRINGTON—Frog Hollow, Friday June 29th, at Mahlon Keller's Hotel

NEW BRITAIN—Chalfont Saturday, June 30th, at Irwin Keller's Hotel,

WARMINSTER—Monday, July 2, at [illegible] Hotel

WRIGHTSTOWN—Tuesday, July 3d, at [illegible] Tomlinson's Hotel

SOUTHAMPTON—Feasterville Thursday, July 5th at E H Hogeland's Hotel

NORTHAMPTON—Richborough, Friday July 6th at Edward H Roberts Hotel

NORTHAMPTON—Richborough Saturday July 7th at Edward H Roberts Hotel

BRISTOL TOWNSHIP—Newportville, Monday July 9th, at George Buchman's Hotel

HULMEVILLE BOROUGH—Tuesday, July 10th, at John Johnson's Store

LANGHORNE BOROUGH—Wednesday July 11th, at Joseph F Boucot's Hotel

MORRISVILLE BOROUGH—Thursday, July 12th, at John Helling's Hotel

NEWTOWN TOWNSHIP—Friday July 13th, at Wentworth's Store

NEWTOWN BOROUGH Saturday July 14th, at Simon C Keith's Hotel

NEWTOWN BOROUGH—Monday, July 16th, at Simon C Keith's Hotel

LANGHORNE MANOR BOROUGH—[illegible], Tuesday July 17th at J S Wright's Hotel

MIDDLETOWN—Eden Wednesday July 18th, at J S Wright's Hotel

BENSALEM—Thursday, July 19th, at Red Lion Hotel

BENSALEM—Trappe Friday, July 20th at S C Worthington's Hotel

MAKEFIELD, UPPER—Saturday July 21st, at Annie R. Harvey's Store

MAKEFIELD, LOWER—Yardley Monday July 23d at Aaron Slack's Hotel

MAKEFIELD, LOWER—Edgewood, Tuesday July 24th at Wildman's Store

NEW HOPE BOROUGH—Wednesday July 25th at M A Vanhart's Hotel

FALLS—Tullytown, Thursday, July 26th at John Severn's Hotel

TULLYTOWN BOROUGH—Friday, July 27 at Henry Lovett's Hotel

BRISTOL BOROUGH—First Ward Saturday July 28th at William Vine's Hotel

BRISTOL BOROUGH—Second Ward, Monday July 30th, at Fred King's Store

BRISTOL BOROUGH—Third Ward, Tuesday July 31st, at the Closson House

BRISTOL BOROUGH—Fourth Ward Wednesday, August 1st, at James Blanche's Restaurant

BRISTOL BOROUGH AND TOWNSHIP—Thursday August 2d at William Vine's Hotel

DOYLESTOWN BOROUGH—At the Treasurer's Office until August 21st, 1894

Will be at the above named places from 9 o clock, a m until 4 o clock, p m Important correspondence to receive attention must be accompanied by postage for reply, and in all cases the district wherein the property is located must be definitely given Communications with money for taxes will not be received at Treasurer's office after August 21st

Five per cent added to State Tax not paid by August 1st

Five per cent abatement on County Tax paid on or before August 21st

In pursuance to instructions received by me others will please take notice, that all Mercantile Licenses not paid to me by July 1st will be placed in the hands of a Justice of the Peace to be collected according to law

April 26 1894 HENRY B BANES County Treasurer

Money to Loan.

$100 TO $5000 LOANED AT LEGAL INTEREST Loans may be returned in small monthly payments Mechanics manufacturers, employees and household ers who are responsible may apply for a loan at six per cent annually Absolutely no bonus or premiums Real estate security not necessary to publicity Loans made to pay off outside obligations such as to increase business purchase houses for building purposes, to make alterations, to buy horses, or in fact, for any purpose that money may be desired The Commercial Loan and Trust Company No 1330 Arch street, Philadelphia Incorporated Authorized capital $500 000 If you request our representative will call

An Ordinance

Making appropriations for the use of the Borough of Bristol for the year ending the 28th day of February, A D 1895

The Burgess and Council of the Borough of Bristol do ordain

SECTION 1 That the sum of sixteen thousand [illegible] is hereby appropriated for the use of the various departments of the Borough of Bristol for the year ending the 28th day of February, A D 1895, as follows

For salaries of regular and special police, three thousand and fifty (3 050) dollars

For clothing maintenance of police telegraph and incidentals three hundred (300) dollars

For lighting streets, three thousand one hundred (3 100) dollars.

For appropriations to Fire Companies ten hundred and twenty (1020) dollars, as follows

Bristol Fire Company, No 1, four hundred and fifty (450) dollars

American Hose, Hook and Ladder Company No 2, three hundred (300) dollars

Second Ward Company fifty (50) dollars

Third Ward Company fifty (50) dollars

Fourth Ward Company fifty (50) dollars

Building Association dues No 1 Company, one hundred and twenty (120) dollars

For contingent expenses of Committee on Fire Protection, five hundred (500) dollars, or such portion thereof as may be needed

For interest and State tax on Borough loan four hundred and ten (410) dollars

For salaries Town Clerk, two hundred (200) dollars, Borough Attorney fifty (50) dollars, Borough Treasurer twenty five (25) dollars, Keeper of Town Clock twenty five (25) dollars

For printing and advertising five hundred (500) dollars

For collecting garbage, six hundred (600) dollars

For medical attendance and burial of poor and for temporary relief of same three hundred (300) dollars. Provided, that no portion of said sum shall be used in relieving persons who should properly be removed to the County Alms house

For maintenance of the Board of Health five hundred (500) dollars, viz Salaries of Secretary and Health Officer, two hundred and forty (240) dollars fire proof safe twenty five (25) dollars extra police service fifty (50) dollars, vaccination fifty (50) dollars, printing and advertising fifty (50) dollars, altering and removing nuisances eighty-five (85) dollars Provided that the said sums or such part thereof as may be needed, shall be paid out on orders drawn by the proper officers of the Board of Health which orders shall state distinctly the items against which they are drawn.

For care of public property, one hundred and fifty (150) dollars

For legal expenses, two hundred and fifty (250) dollars

For contingent expenses, five hundred and twenty (520) dollars

For covered gutters and crossings, material for repairing streets salary of Street Commissioner labor and incidental expenses of Committee on Streets and Highways, two thousand two hundred (2 200) dollars

For stone pavement of Buckley Street, north, eastward from Bath Street as far as the same can be constructed for the appropriation, three thousand (3 000) dollars

Enacted into an Ordinance at the Council Chamber of the Borough of Bristol this 14th day of May, A D 1894

THOMAS B HARKINS, Burgess

Attest—J WESLEY WRIGHT, Clerk

Notice of Sealed Proposals for Loan of $15,000.

The Board of Directors of Bristol Borough School District of Pennsylvania will issue registered bonds, dated July 2 1894, to the amount of fifteen thousand dollars ($15 000) payable in not less than five years nor more than twenty years from the date thereof at the option of the Board

Said bonds will be in sums of one thousand dollars each ($1000), bearing interest at the rate of four per cent per annum payable half yearly on the first days of January and July of each year

Sealed proposals will be received for all or part of said bonds (which will be disposed of not under par, and awarded at the highest premium named in said proposals) on or before June 18th, at 12 M, to be addressed to

J K. WILDMAN,
President of the School Board,
Bristol, Pa

Legal Advertisements.

ESTATE NOTICE

Estate of JAMES M BRYDON deceased late of Bristol borough Bucks County

ALL persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having legal claims against the same will present them without delay, in proper order for settlement, to

EDWARD C BRYDON
CHARLES BRYDON

GILKESON & WRIGHT Executors
Attorneys

ESTATE NOTICE

Estate of SAMUEL S [illegible] deceased late of Bristol borough Bucks Co Pa

LETTERS testamentary on above Estate having been granted to the undersigned all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment and those having claims to present the same without delay to

SARAH A HALL
EVA DOWNING
HARVEY S RUE

Or Administrators

GILKESON & WRIGHT Attorneys.

ESTATE NOTICE

Estate of EMMA F SCOTT, late of Bristol borough, Bucks County deceased

ALL persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate settlement and all persons having legal claims against the said estate are requested to present the same in proper form without delay for settlement to

Or HARVEY S RUE

GILKESON & WRIGHT Administrator
Attorneys

ESTATE NOTICE

Estate of MARY VANDEVENTER late of Bristol Borough Bucks County

ALL persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims will present them properly for settlement without delay to

GUSTAV A KATHKE

Or his Attorney Executor
JOHN C STUCKERT

ESTATE NOTICE

Estate of ANNA R DAVIS deceased

LETTERS testamentary in the above estate having been granted to the undersigned all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment and those having claims to present the same without delay to

JOHN B DE VICTOR
525 Chestnut St Philadelphia

ESTATE NOTICE.

Estate SARAH A TOTTS deceased late of Bristol Borough Bucks County Pa

ALL persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims will present them in proper order for settlement without delay to

W W GILLINGHAM
Administrator
Langhorne Bucks Co. Pa

Two Houses For Rent

A NEW EIGHT ROOM HOUSE No 118 Pond Street Bath Room Hot and Cold Water Electric Lights The other on Garden Street, near Jefferson Avenue Apply to

J T DEWITT, Pond Street

FOR 40 YEARS AS

Express Messenger

Between—o

BRISTOL and PHILADELPHIA.

o—Residence—o

205 Lafayette St, Bristol

o—Office—o

BYRNES' CARPET STORE,

37 S. 2d Street, Phila.

F. B. BURKE,

Box 314. BRISTOL, PA

Farmers' National Bank of Bucks Co.

BRISTOL PA, May 1 1894

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of EIGHT PER CENT, payable on demand clear of all taxes

CHARLES E SCOTT Cashier

DR. J. T. STRADLING DENTIST,

No. 21 Market Street,

Bristol, Penna

Do you want —a— Hair Brush?

There are nearly forty varieties in Dr. Pursell's Show Case.

Notice of Lost Certificate

NOTICE is hereby given that Andrew Blanch, having lost his Certificate No 183 for five shares of the Twelfth Series of the Capital Stock of The Bristol Building Association has made application for the issue of a new certificate for the said stock and that on and after four weeks from this date the said Certificate No 183 will be void and as previously delivered to the undersigned and a new certificate will be issued in place thereof

A. WEIR GILKESON, Secretary

May 7, 1894

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Farmers' National Bank of Bucks Co.

At Bristol in the State of Pennsylvania at the close of business, May 4th 1894

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts	$487,435 78
U S Bonds to secure circulation	40 000 00
Stocks securities etc	45 568 63
Banking house furniture and fixtures	9 500 00
Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents)	660 28
Due from approved reserve agents	75 288 14
Checks and other cash items	3 431 31
Notes of other National Banks	635 00
Fractional paper currency nickels and cents.	126 97
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK VIZ	
Specie $31 000 00	
Legal tender notes 37 500 00	68 500 00
Redemption fund with U. S Treasurer, (5 per cent of circulation)	1 800 00
TOTAL	$727 906 81

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in,	$ 9[illegible] 000 00
Surplus fund,	120 0 0 00
Undivided profits less expenses and taxes paid	8 079 07
National Bank notes outstanding	28,130 00
Due to other National Banks	16 877 05
Dividends unpaid	1 [illegible] 60
Individual deposits subject to check	46[illegible] 035 12
TOTAL	$727 906 81

State of Penna, County of Bucks, ss:

I, Charles E Scott, Cashier of the above named bank do solemnly affirm that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief

CHARLES E SCOTT, Cashier

Subscribed and affirmed to before me this 4th day of May, 1894

W H. BOOZ, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest

BENJ. J TAYLOR,
L A HOGUET,
JOHN BURTON, } Directors

Miscellaneous

STAND BY THE POLICY,

Sublime, Patriotic and National.

America for the Residents

[illegible]

Trample Upon

[illegible]

Reserve the Public Lands

[illegible]

No Interference

[illegible]

The Superb Mark [illegible] Reports

[illegible]

Illustrations

[illegible]

No Matter Whither

[illegible]

The [illegible] Times of Change!

[illegible]

Remember!

[illegible]

"Washington's Farewell"

[illegible]

Terms for 1894

[illegible]

THE TRIBUNE, New York

An Ordinance

Authorizing a temporary loan of One Thousand Dollars for the purpose of paying bills for current expenses of the Borough of Bristol maturing prior to July 1st, 1894

The Burgess and Council of the Borough of Bristol do ordain

[illegible] Burgess and Treasurer be and they are hereby authorized to borrow the sum of One Thousand Dollars on behalf of the Borough for the purpose of paying bills for current expenses of the Borough maturing prior to July 1st 1894 Said loan to be made at a rate of interest not to exceed Six per cent per annum and to be made payable in the Fifteenth day of July A D 1894

Enacted into an Ordinance at the Council Chamber of the Borough of Bristol the 12th day of March A D 1894

THOMAS B HARKINS Burgess

Attest—J WESLEY WRIGHT Clerk

DO YOU WISH TO LOOK HANDSOME.

Our $3 00 per dozen CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS Will Produce the Result.

Why pay more They are the finest made by others who charge higher price

WE LEAD THE LEADERS.

FORTY YEARS EXPERIENCE

TRY US. TRY US.

ENTREKIN,

1204 Chestnut Street

PHILADELPHIA.

B. C. FOSTER,

Watchmaker & Jeweler,

Cor. Mill and Wood Sts.,

BRISTOL, PA

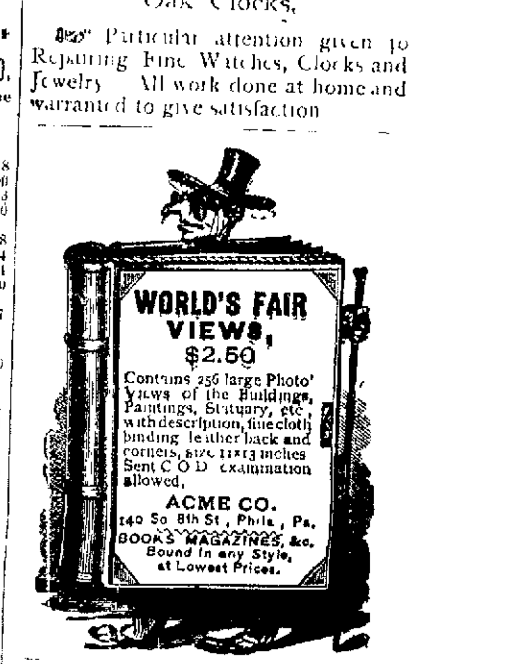
Has constantly on hand all the new designs in

Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry and Silverware,

Spectacles & Eyeglasses

Black Enamel, Walnut and Oak Clocks,

☞ Particular attention given to Repairing Fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry All work done at home and warranted to give satisfaction



EASTBURN ACADEMY,

No 700 North BROAD Street, Philadelphia, unexcelled

School for Boys

will resume school duties September 21. Visitors received from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.

9-28-3m GEORGE EASTBURN, Ph. D., Prin.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Bucks County Gazette.
Entered at the Bristol Post Office as ... class matter.
THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1894.

INTO A DEATH TRAP.

FATE OF A KOREAN WHO DODGED ASSASSINS FOR TEN YEARS.

A Conspirator Lured From His Place of Comparative Security by the Promise of Money and Political Power—A True Story as Startling as One of Gaboriau's.

Gaboriau never wrote a detective novel that had in it a more startling story of criminal revenge than has the following true story from China. The assassination at Shanghai of Kim Ok Kim, the Korean conspirator, was the climax of 10 years of sleepless pursuit of this refugee by emissaries of the Korean government.

It seems that Kim, who was the leader in the Seoul palace plot of 1884 and fled to Japan to avoid death, recently received letters from an old Korean exile in Shanghai offering to pay him a large sum that had been due many years if he would go to Shanghai. About the same time Kim received an invitation to go to Shanghai from Lord Li, formerly Chinese minister to Japan, specially instructed by Viceroy Li Hung Chang. This step was taken by the viceroy, it is assumed, owing to the increasing influence of Russia in Korean affairs, and [illegible] Japan as a setoff against the encroachments of Russia. For this reason the attitude of China toward Japan in connection with Korean matters has become much milder of late, as may be instanced in the appointment of a much more easy going minister in the place of ...man, the late representative of China in Japan. With this change of policy the support given by China to the ...ling family has sensibly declined, and their influence has in consequence waned. Lord Li intended to have held a conference with Kim, with the idea of drawing up a programme of progressive party politics which it was proposed to introduce again into Korea.

Kim saw the means of gaining a small fortune and of increasing his prestige with China and Japan. He saw that the latter might lead to his return to power. So he ignored the danger and started for Shanghai. Whether the assassin accompanied him is not known, but the day after he reached Shanghai Kim was killed in a foreign hotel.

The assassin, Kwo Sho, was caught and held for trial. He belongs to a family said to have held an official position for generations in the peninsular kingdom. He came to Japan in 1888, almost resourceless, and earned a difficult livelihood by various devices. Nevertheless in 1890 he managed to procure money for a trip to Europe, where he spent three years, often encountering great hardship, but always finding means to live without recourse to charity. Returning to Japan, he showed a keen interest in politics. Those who know him best declare he is an adventurer who would undertake any crime for sufficient reward.

On the same day that Kim was killed a plan was devised for murdering Boku Ei..o, another Korean who had solicited funds for a school in Tokyo for training Korean youth. One of the students, Tai Gen, told his fellows that he had been ordered by Li Itsu Shoku, a Korean who claimed to have instructions from the king at Seoul, to murder Boku. The lad hesitated because the victim had been good to him. Li and the students were arrested.

After Kim fled from Korea repeated efforts were made by the Korean government to procure his extradition, but the Japanese foreign office refused to entertain any such demand, obviously opposed, as it was, to the practice of civilized nations. For a time the refugee was prudent enough to avoid any act that might shake the Japanese government's decision or endanger his own privilege of asylum. But as time went by he acquired assurance and began, or was supposed to have begun, fresh designs against the public peace of the country. The Japanese authorities had then to choose between running the risk of troublesome complications with Korea, or ordering Kim to leave Japan, or removing him to some place where his machinations would be practically powerless. The first of these courses would have been plainly unstatesmanlike, the second would have involved Kim's death, and the third was open to several objections. Nevertheless the last course was chosen. Kim was sent to the Bonin islands. Here he lived a comfortable and uneventful life for some years.

Finally it was decided that the climate of the Bonins did not agree with Kim, and he went to Tokyo. An impression constantly prevailed among the Japanese that Kim could never rest without making some final attempt to carry out the programme which failed so signally in 1884. It is said that in his early days he three times dissipated the whole of his resources in gambling, and that his speculative tendency did not disappear, but only took a different direction in later years.

In his own country and in China he was always regarded as a factor of potential magnitude in the oriental question. The anxiety of his government about him was shown by repeated attempts to get possession of his person, and even, it is rumored, by more than one commission to assassinate him.

A man of considerable attainments and wide erudition, he possessed also the gift of winning not only confidence, but sympathy. During his residence in Japan—where he went by the name of Iwata Shukaku, wore the Japanese costume and spoke the Japanese language fluently—he made the acquaintance of many foreigners.—New York Telegram.

Sudden Reformation.

Chummy—So there has been no hazing in your college this year?

Soph—No. At the beginning of the term the president announced that one of the freshmen was an ex-cowboy, but he refused to tell which one it was.—Good News.

An Ancient Telephone.

An English officer named Harrington discovered in India a working telephone between the two temples of Pauj about a mile apart. The system is said to have been in operation at Pauj for over 2,000 years. Egyptologists have found unmistakable evidence of wire communications between some of the temples of the earlier Egyptian dynasties, but whether these served a telegraphic, telephonic or other purpose is not stated.—Chicago Herald.

A medical man has found out that dismal weather has a bad effect upon the reasoning powers as well as upon the spirits. He says his deductions made on cloudy days often prove to be faulty.

A PATTERN IN LACE.

Sitting, knitting—
Winding backward, winding forward
Round the needles white and shining.
Whiter fingers intertwining
Fro and to the mazy thread.
Knitting, sitting, lazy flitting
Sunbeams darting in and over,
On side breath of bees and clover.
Fingers white and shining thread,
Now more shining, not more twining,
Lightly left where breezes blow it.
Streaks of yellow sunlight through it.
The fair hair and fair bent head,
"Burnished weaves of gold," one said.

Knitting, sitting—
Winding forward, winding backward.
Round those fingers, swift and glancing,
Naught was ever more entrancing,
Something more than mazy thread.
Sitting, knitting, all unwitting,
Something warm and strong and pleading,
Full return demanding, needing,
In the meshes of the thread.
All unwitting, simply knitting.
Recking not of needles glancing,
Nor of fingers, white, entrancing.
All but lift that fair bent head,
"All unwitting," have I said?
—Virginia Hayward Cornell in New York Sun.

THE ENGAGEMENT RING.

And What Sometimes Follows After It Is Received by the Bride Elect.

Somewhat apropos of weddings, at least of weddings that may be, is a story told by one of the leading salesmen for a well known jewelry house. It is not uncommon for brides elect just after the election to resort to some sort of clever artifice to find out the intrinsic value of the glittering bauble that proclaims her to be his. Sometimes they do their own detective work, but perhaps more frequently a curious mother takes charge of it, under the impression, as she makes you believe, that if the ring is all it is [illegible] like it. The originator of that theory has never been discovered. The disciples are legion.

The salesman in question was approached by a woman of the fashionable world and her daughter. The latter looked somewhat embarrassed, and the experienced young man behind the counter thought he recognized the symptoms.

"I desire to get a ring for my daughter," said the woman. The salesman looked at the young lady.

"Not this one, another daughter. It is to be a surprise."

She was shown case after case of diamond rings, but none seemed to suit her. Finally she said to the daughter, "Show him yours, dear." Blushingly she took off her glove and slipped a sparkling ring from her engagement finger.

"I want to get one exactly like that. How much will it cost?"

The salesman looked at the ring, and the girl watched him as bravely as she could. *He recognized it as one he had sold to Mr. Blank a few days before.*

"Isn't she crafty?" he thought. "Well, I'll fix her this time." So he handed the ring back to the daughter and said:

"The cost of this ring, madam, was a confidential matter between Mr. Blank and myself. We haven't another like it in the house. I understood from his remarks that he thought the ring would not be valued at its intrinsic worth. However, if you wish to know its value, take it to some pawnshop and multiply what they will offer you for it by three, and you will get pretty nearly the correct price."

The mother flounced out of the store in great wrath. Her daughter followed, almost in tears. Of course the store lost their patronage, but the salesman said he couldn't resist the temptation to give them a lesson.—Philadelphia Press.

The Logic of a Lender.

The young Detroit man had borrowed $10 from the rich old man, promising to bring it back one week from date. The millionaire let him have it, and on time the borrower brought it back.

"Now, Mr. Bullion," said the young man, "I've been square with you in this matter, and I want to borrow $50 for two weeks."

The old man shook his head.

"Sorry," said he, 'but can't let you have it."

"Why not?" and the young man was greatly astonished.

"Because you have disappointed me, and I don't want to be disappointed again."

The borrower was more surprised than ever.

"What do you mean by being disappointed?" he asked.

"This," explained the money man. "I let you have that $10, not expecting ever to get it back again, and I did. Now, if I let you have $50, I would expect to get it again, and I never would. No, sir," he added conclusively, "one disappointment is enough. Good day," and that ended it.—Chicago Tribune.

Peculiar European Law.

The extraordinary announcement that has recently appeared in the German papers to the effect that, by virtue of a decree obtained from the courts, Baron Albert von Ohlendorff had disinherited and disowned his eldest son, the Baron Oscar von Ohlendorff, on account of his extravagance, habitual drunkenness and general misconduct, is necessary, according to Teutonic law, in order to render inoperative the claims, which the young man would otherwise possess, upon his parents' property. On the continent of Europe parents are held to have certain obligations, so far as property and maintenance are concerned, toward the children whom they have brought into the world, and disinheritance is only permitted when the sanction of the courts has been obtained—a sanction given in such cases as the above alone or where the son has become a criminal.—Berlin Letter.

She Had the Toothache.

A Philadelphia newspaper is responsible for this story about a cat. This particular feline belonged to a dentist and seemed to take a delight in watching the doctor operate on his patients. One day it was noticed that pussy refused to eat and that she often yowled in apparent distress, but no one knew what was the matter. The next morning, after a patient had left the chair, pussy jumped into the place he had occupied and gave a pitiful yowl. Struck with an idea, the dentist carefully examined the cat's mouth and found a swollen gum and an ulcerated tooth. He promptly extracted the incisor, and pussy immediately began to pur in a very contented manner. It may have been only a coincidence, but it really looked as if the cat knew where to go for relief.

Talking Through His Tile.

George M. Pullman—wealth $50,000,000—told a newspaper reporter, "I believe that I was far happier in the days when I hadn't a dollar than I am now." That is all very fine, but if he was happier then, why not go back to those halcyon and dollarless days? The disposition of his great wealth need not bother him. The fact that George M. Pullman is working early and late to add to his "burden" of wealth and responsibilities is evidence that the palace car king is "talking through his hat."—Philadelphia Press.

SCENERY COMPARED.

THE MAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ENGLISH AND AMERICAN.

The One Is Everywhere Affected by Man and Art—The Other Is Primeval and Virgin—Luxury May Suit English Scenery, but Not So With Us.

Having lately visited England after a long absence, my mind since my return has been busy with the subject of the relations between our scenery and that of the old world. I visited a dull part of Hampshire. On leaving the house where I was staying it was necessary to get up to an early breakfast to catch a train. Two young soldiers, very pleasant and friendly fellows, who went away at the same time, were in the cab with me. Reference was made to the scenery, and one of them, who had been in America, said, "You Americans may not always say you admire England, but in your hearts you know there is nothing like it." I looked out of the cab window at the flat and very rolled out landscape, cut up into squares and plots by iron fences, which, however, with its sparse oaks standing here and there, was not without a classic grace, and thought of the fresh and magic outlines of the Virginia mountains. But the hour was much too early and too drowsy to allow of any expression of dissent. It is an old question, that between the scenery of the two worlds. It is simple enough, however, with an obvious answer. Here it is primeval and virgin nature; there, nature affected by man and art.

The difference between European and American trees and woodlands is significant of this. Early in September an acquaintance took me to look at a remarkable oak on his place in Essex, which he said had been thought by some persons to be a relic of the ancient British forest. This oak, which was not very high, threw its powerful arms straight out in all directions over a wide space of ground. Certainly such a tree could not have stood in an aboriginal forest. There would not have been sufficient sun to produce so great an amount of leafage, and there would have been no room for such a vast lateral extension.

It so happened that only a few months before, in June perhaps, I had seen in Tennessee a good deal of a forest which was almost virgin. The trees went straight upward to a great height, the boles being clean of branches a long distance from the ground, and the leafage scant, except at the top, where it received the sun. I rode into the middle of this forest. The trees were often so close together that it would have been hard for a horse to go between them, and my horse followed the bed of a stream which was so shallow that it scarcely more than wet his fetlocks, the rhododendrons being very thick on each side of me. Halting in the midst of the level floor of the forest, it was an impressive scene which I found. The pale, lofty trunks stood everywhere parallel, and with a stately decorum and regularity, except where, half way up the adjacent mountain side, some tumbling trees, leaning at angles against their surrounding fellows, which had arrested them in falling, varied the universal propriety with a noble confusion, the gray trunks looking like mighty fallen pillars of a ruined temple.

It is true that our scenery is not very rich in its associations of human history. This source of interest we have here only to a slight degree. But the landscape has its own history. Is it not well to consider that history? Is not scenery made more impressive by the study of those sublime changes which have prepared the world which we see, and may not the disclosures of men of science, so far as the unlearned are capable of comprehending them, be brought to the service of the sense of natural beauty?

Another contrast there may be in the scenery of the two lands. There is this to be said of English scenery—it is suitable to the luxury and comfort of English country life. It is appropriate to the English fleshpots. There are plenty of country houses throughout England in which material comforts are of the best, and which at certain seasons contain much agreeable company of both sexes. I had some experience of such a house in Surrey. The library was excellent. For a wonder the weather was good, the ephemeral British sunshine remaining all day on the southern walls and really lavish among those flowers of the garden you do not know by name. Easily detained by such an existence, you are not inclined to anything more active than some kind of pleasant reading and are likely to lose your place at that while your gaze rests upon the hills to the west. To such a life and such a state of mind the vague, soft aspect of the Surrey hills was most suitable—two impalpable ranges of hills, alluring to the eyes. Essences they seemed rather than substance or matter, and unreal, save in their gentle emerald coloring. And they were always lying there, quivering as in a dream—a mirage which did not go away.

If there is an agreement between luxury and English scenery, my sentiment is that, on the contrary, luxury does not suit our scenery. An iron foundry, strange to say, does no harm. A forge, a factory by the side of a pond filled with water lilies—I have now in mind the New England landscape—these are not unsuitable. But a fine house in some way is, and my sense of incongruity extends as well to those mansions which a friend describes as Queen Anne in the front and Mary Ann in the rear. Architecture, both private and public, should be such as is suited to the local requirements and history. A white spire, for instance, marking such a church as New England farmers have built for generations, what an eloquent object in a wide and undulating view!—E. S. Nadal in Century.

A House In a Day.

"Ready made houses are becoming the fashion," said a builder. "If you want a dwelling of your own nowadays, you do not need to wait half a year to get it put up. You can have it built in a day. You write to a firm engaged in the business for its advertising book, which contains pictures of houses that the firm is prepared to construct at prices all the way from $150 to $5,000, together with plans and specifications. Pick out your residence, and an order addressed to the firm will fetch at short notice all the requisite materials, deposited on your lot. Within 24 hours the dwelling is up and complete. You may have a cellar if you like, though most of the houses built in this way are without cellars. All of the parts are ready made and so matched and numbered that they can be put together in an enormously short space of time. This kind of building has become quite in vogue at summer resorts of late years. Nearly the whole of Cottage City, on the island of Martha's Vineyard, is constructed in that way. If you want a cheap place to live in summer, buy a little patch of cheap land near the beach in some secluded locality and put up a ready made house on it. The whole cost ought not to be over $200."—Washington Star.

ONE DAY.

Death came along one day
And asked his pay—
The life of a child.

In this world, right and left,
Parents are thus bereft.
The child but smiled.

Shall we, too, smile,
And after awhile
Be reconciled?
—Edward S. Creamer in New York Sun.

HIS AWFUL THREAT.

That Hint About Another Story Brought the Welcome Quarter.

"Gentlemen," said a smooth looking man to the crowd in the cigar store, "I saw a funny thing today."

"What was it?" asked three of the crowd at the same time.

The smooth looking man leaned against a showcase and began: "I was going down the street this afternoon, and as I was passing the postoffice I heard quite a racket inside. I went in. There was one of the big Irish women who scrub out dancing around in the middle of the lobby with a pair of boxing gloves on her hands. She was hitting out in all directions and had already floored a couple of men. An alarm was sent in, and pretty soon a policeman came running down and arrested her. Just as he was about to haul her out to the patrol box that stands on the corner near by a dignified looking man stepped out of the crowd and said, 'Let that woman go.' 'Why should I let her go?' asked the policeman. 'Because the United States government says that she can do what she has been doing.' 'I don't catch on,' replied the policeman. 'Then read that!' shouted the dignified looking man, pointing to the sign on the wall. The policeman turned and read a sign, 'Letter Box.'"

The smooth looking man stopped here and looked around expectantly. No one laughed.

After a depressing silence for a couple of minutes one of the party said, "Well, what's the joke?"

"Why," said the smooth looking man, "Letter box—let her box, see? Let—her—box, meaning the woman who had on the boxing gloves."

There was a succession of dismal groans, and every one save the clerk walked out into the night. After all had gone the smooth looking man turned to the clerk and said hurriedly: "Say, boss, I didn't mean nothing by that. I only wanted to get a chance to talk with you in private."

"What do you want?" asked the clerk.

The smooth looking man approached him and said hoarsely, "I only want a quarter."

"Well, you don't get it."

The smooth looking man's face took on a hard expression. "Then I will tell you another story," he said firmly.

"Not on your life, you won't!" shouted the clerk, producing the desired coin.

And that is the way one man got his drinks.—Buffalo Express.

"Sacred" Water Analyzed.

A scientific analysis has lately been made in England of the Zem-Zem water from the sacred well at Mecca, which, according to the Arabs, is the well that the angel showed to Hagar, and whose water saved the life of Ishmael. After reading the results of this analysis one cannot wonder that pilgrims who drink the water are frequently attacked by cholera.

The specimen examined, which was hermetically sealed in tin bottles 40 years ago by Sir Richard Burton during his visit to Mecca in the disguise of a dervish, contained 69 grains of chlorine to the gallon. Water which contains so little as 9 grains of chlorine to the gallon is ordinarily regarded as scarcely fit for human consumption.

Moreover, in the case of the Zem-Zem well, it is believed that the chlorine originates from the custom of pouring the water over the pilgrims and allowing it to run back into the well. The sacred water was found to possess an extraordinary degree of "hardness," three times as great as that of average water. It also held 20 times as much ammonia compounds as drinking water should contain.

No bacteria were discovered, but this is accounted for by the fact that the water had remained for so long a time sealed up in entire darkness. Forty years of such confinement had completely sterilized it, but the chemical impurities remained.—Youth's Companion.

Blood as a Medicine.

"Let me have three ounces of that bottled blood quick!" bids fair yet to become a not uncommon order in the corner drug store. According to a well known Philadelphia physician, startling progress has been made in blood healing, or hematherapy. "Blood is not only life," he declares, "but lives itself independently. It is a highly organized living tissue simply in the transition state. It can be made to live apart from the body indefinitely in perfect condition and can then be returned into any tissue by any opening at any time, when it will instantly resume its full creative activity. It can even be swallowed when the patient, suffering from draining of blood or hemorrhages, can take no other drink. Death from blood starvation will one day be exceedingly rare indeed, and these corked up vital corpuscles will be used not only for imminently dangerous but for intractable lingering cases."—Philadelphia Record.

A Woman's Patent.

Letters patent have been taken out by a woman in Madison, N. J., for an improvement in envelopes. The invention consists in printing a small device of any shape on the under side of the flap of the gummed envelope in a sensitive fluid, stable when dry, but which will run or spread on the application of steam or moisture, thereby showing at once that the letter has been tampered with. The government has recently invited inventors to submit their ideas for some means of detecting the unlawful opening of sealed letters.—Washington Star.

Echoes of an Altercation.

"But Antonio cannot possibly have said any such thing!"

"I assure you he expressed himself precisely in those terms."

"And I repeat that it is out of the question (getting excited). Were you present when he said it?"

"No, but"——

"Very well, then; I was present when he didn't."—Motto da Ridere.

The Ice Water Habit.

The ice water drinker is just as much of a "fiend" as the morphine eater. In many cases the habit of the former is just as strong as that of the latter and just as hard to break. It has been frequently demonstrated that the drinking of ice water is an acquired habit and not one that comes naturally. Give an infant ice water, and you will notice by its action that the drink is very distasteful. It usually has the same effect upon an Indian or upon any person not accustomed to it. Besides it is very unhealthy, and any person who can avoid drinking ice water should do so.—Chicago Herald.

"I suffered with dyspepsia for 20 years, but Hood's Sarsaparilla has relieved me."—James H Christman, Linfield, Pa.

A Complete Establishment.

Johnson Brothers, the popular clothiers at the corner of Mill and Wood streets, are now ready for the Spring and Summer trade. They can dress a man from head to toe in the best style and for a small amount of cash. Their Clothing, Hats, Caps, Underwear, Hosiery, Shoes and Neckwear, are all of the latest styles and best makes. They have suits from $5 to $20, honest goods and well made. Hats, from 40 cts to $3.00 Underwear from $1.00 to $3.00 per suit; and shoes, well made, neat, strong and substantial, at various prices For reliable goods, bought from standard houses, go to Johnson Brothers. They keep no auction trash upon their premises.

Stop Coughing

Or it will end in consumption. The afflicted should resort at once to Stretch's Balsam Wild Cherry and Horehound, a sure remedy for Asthma, Bronchitis or any pulmonary disease. At all druggists—25 cents.

The Ways and Means Committee.

We suppose there is one in every household. If not, appoint one at once and investigate the gold embossed wall papers that are being sold by the Fidelity Wall Paper Co., of 12 N. 11th St., Phila., at 12 and 15c.

Dr. J. D. Thomas, 912 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

Makes a specialty of using nitrous oxide gas for the painless extraction of teeth. He has now reached the large number of 196,500 people to whom he has administered it.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke your Life Away

is the truthful, startling title of a little book [illegible] 'Harmless Guaranteed tobacco habit cure. The cost is trifling and the man who wants to quit and can't, runs no physical or financial risk in using 'No-to-bac.' Sold by all druggists.

Book at Drug Stores or by mail free. Address The Sterling Remedy Co., Indiana Mineral Springs, Ind.

Piles or Hemorrhoid

Permanently cured without knife or ligature. No danger or suffering. No delay from business while under treatment. Patients who are responsible need not pay until well. A perfect cure guaranteed. Send for circular. R. Reed, M. D., 129 South Thirteenth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Ashland, Wis.,

The famous retreat in northern Wisconsin located on the Wisconsin Central Lines at the head of the Chequamegon Bay is a most desirable spot for one to spend a summer outing, surrounded as it is by the beautiful Apostle Islands. Little need be said of its scenic beauty and health giving qualities. This place should not be overlooked by those figuring on a resort for their next summer's vacation. The tourist will find excellent fishing and boating at this point and good hotel accommodations at very reasonable rates.

For further particulars, maps, time tables, and guide books, apply to J. L. Chapman District Passenger Agent, Ridley Park, Pa., or Jas. C. Pond, Genl. Passr. Agt., Milwaukee, Wis.

Miscellaneous

BUY Sterling Silverware NOW

Owing to the present low price of Silver Bullion [illegible] Silverware are lower than ever before known.

We have largely increased our stock of Sterling Silver Spoons, Forks, etc., and offer them at greatly reduced prices.

New and beautiful designs from one of the largest manufacturers of Fine Silverware,

A. E. BAYLIES,
JEWELER,
307 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.

DO YOUR SHOES FIT?

There's more in it than you think of at first. A little nagging pain and pretty soon your nerves are on edge—then you're cross. Shoes that fit wear better than those that don't fit. They feel better, look better and cost no more. It costs no more to make a shoe right than wrong. A little care needed—that's all.

At the New Shoe Store on Dorrance Street, recently opened by GEORGE W. BOOTH, the right kind of Shoes, warranted to fit, can be found at reasonable prices. repairing promptly done.

All shoes that I sell I warrant, and if they rip they will be sewed without cost to the buyer. Misses and Children's Russet Shoes a specialty.

GEORGE W. BOOTH,
321 DORRANCE ST.,
Bristol, Pa.

MINSTER & BAKER,
(Successors to Stroeble & Son.)
DEALERS IN
UPPER LEHIGH, LATIMER and HAZLETON
COAL
WOOD, FLOUR, FEED, ETC.
Office: Bath & Otter Sts.
☞ Orders received at E.W. Minster's Livery Office, Pond Street, near P. R. R. Depot.

S. T. VALENTINE,

House and Sign Painter
GRAINER and GLAZIER,
No. 326 Radcliffe Street
BRISTOL, PA.
☞ Estimates for Painting furnished upon application.
Numbers for houses at moderate prices.

WALL STREET!
TO OPERATE SUCCESSFULLY IN WALL STREET
Join our Co-Operative R. R. Stock Syndicate. 100 to 500 per cent per annum easily made, and without risk. Send for "Prospectus and Daily Market Letter," mailed free. Highest References. Our record up to date 83 per cent. paid to the subscribers as the result of operations from December, 1893 to April 15th, 1894.
WEINMAN & CO., Stocks, Grain and Provisions.
No. 41 Broadway, New York City.

Miscellaneous

Eclectic Magazine

OF—
Foreign Literature, Science and Art.
"THE LITERATURE OF THE WORLD."
1894.
Fiftieth Year.

THE ECLECTIC MAGAZINE reproduces from Foreign Periodicals all those articles which are valuable to American readers. Its field of selection embraces all the leading Foreign Reviews, Magazines and Journals, and the tastes of all classes of intelligent readers are consulted in the articles presented. Articles from the

Ablest Writers in the World

will be found in its pages.

The following are the names of a few of the leading authors whose articles have recently appeared in the ECLECTIC:

— AUTHORS —

Prof. Huxley,	St. George Mivart,
J. Norman Lockyer, F. R. S.,	Rev. H. R. Haweis,
Sir John Lubbock,	Frederic Harrison,
Prof. Max Muller,	Mrs. Oliphant,
James Bryce, M. P.,	Mrs. Andrew Crosse,
James Anthony Froude,	Mrs. Anne Ritchie,
W. H. Mallock,	Phil. Robinson,
Herbert Spencer,	William Black,
T. P. Mahaffy,	Count Lyof Tolstoi,
Sir Robert Ball,	R. D. Blackmore,
Prince Krapotkin,	Andrew Lang,
Archdeacon Farrar,	Thomas Hardy,
Robert Buchanan,	W. H. Mallock, etc.

The aim of the ECLECTIC is to be instructive and not sensational, and it commends itself particularly to Teachers, Scholars, Lawyers, Clergymen, and all intelligent readers who desire to keep informed of the intellectual progress of age.

TERMS. Single Copies, 45 cents; one copy one year, $5.00. Trial subscription for three months $1.00. The ECLECTIC and any $4.00 Magazine to one address $8.00.

With the ECLECTIC and one good American Monthly, the reader will be fully abreast of the times.

E. R. PELTON, Publisher,
144 Eighth Street, New York.

SAMUEL W. BLACK,
DEALER IN
FINE ∴ GROCERIES!
FRUITS
AND PROVISIONS.
TEAS and COFFEES a Specialty.
Goods Delivered Promptly.
YOUR TRADE SOLICITED.
COR. OF RADCLIFFE & MILL STS.,
BRISTOL, PA.

AN OFFICE WHERE
Everything in connection with
REAL ESTATE
IS CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO

You can buy a Property, have the deed drawn, procure a loan on mortgage, get the building insured and the lot surveyed; the whole transaction completely and carefully attended to by one person, just as you would do it yourself, if you knew how.

A. Weir Gilkeson,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BRISTOL, PA.

FOR 1894.
SPECIAL INDUCEMENT TO SUBSCRIBE NOW TO
Town Topics.

$4.00 will pay for the entire year 1894, and you will receive FREE from date of subscription the issues of Town Topics for the remainder of this year, including the Special CHRISTMAS NUMBER (Double Number, price 25 cents), containing A MARVELOUS TALE BY AMBROSE BIERCE, Entitled

"The Damned Thing."

$5.00, the regular Club Price of Town Topics and Tales from Town Topics for one year, will get you not only TOWN TOPICS as above to the end of 1894, but the Four Volumes of Tales for that Year and the Holiday Number of Tales, out December 1st, this year, with the GREAT PRIZE STORY,

Anthony Kent.
A Thoroughly Cosmopolitan Novel.
Price, 50 Cents.

-Critics agree that this is the strongest and most intensely interesting of this remarkable series of Prize Stories.

Remit in check, money order, postal note, etc., to TOWN TOPICS, 21 West 23d St., N. Y.

N. B.—Have you read AMELIE RIVES' latest and best novel,

Tanis, the Sang-Digger?
—Just Out.—
12mo, cloth, gilt, $1.50 postpaid.

Farms & Houses
FOR SALE AND
TO RENT.
Rents and all Other Bills Collected.
EDW. N. BOOZ,
No. 10 Wood Street, Bristol, Pa.

The Independent,
NEW YORK.
A Religious and Literary Newspaper and Review.

Undenominational, unbiased and impartial.

A paper for clergymen, scholars, teachers, business men and families. It discusses every topic of the day—religious, theological, political, literary, social, artistic, and scientific. Its contributed articles are by the most eminent writers of the English language.

It employs specialists and distinguished writers as editors of its TWENTY-ONE DEPARTMENTS, as follows:

Literature, Science, Music,
Fine Arts, Sanitary, Missions,
Religious Intelligence,
Biblical Research,
School and College,
Personals,
Charities,
Editorial, News of the Week,
Sunday School,
Ministerial Register,
Financial, Insurance,
Old and Young, Pebbles,
Farm and Garden,
Puzzledom.

A paper particularly fitted for lawyers, doctors, clergymen, men and women who read and think for themselves.

A paper especially valuable for those interested in FINE ARTS, SCIENCE, MUSIC.

A paper giving valuable information upon FINANCE, INSURANCE, COMMERCE.

A paper for SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS, those who have a FARM, GARDEN or HOUSE PLANTS.

A paper for the Family, old and young.

Its yearly subscription is $3.00, or at that rate for any part of a year.

Clubs of five, $2.00 each.

Specimen Copies Free.

THE INDEPENDENT,
130 FULTON ST., NEW YORK
P. O. Box 2787.

Miscellaneous

Ought to have told you before

We have bought a cargo of Cloths that look well and wear well in all weathers, many colors, several qualities, at a price that seemed next to nothing, and turned them into Suits at $12. $15. $16.—according to grade. Really valuable, excellent Clothing. Only one thing—thousands too many. Can't sell them all unless we do something. Quick loss is the least, and

We sell $12. Suits now for $8.50
We sell $15. Suits now for $10.00
We sell $16. Suits now for $12.00

Been selling them pretty rapidly, but we ought to sell two to you to one in the city. Everyday Suits, good for work, for driving, for recreation, for any use, almost, and out of every four dollars worth one is saved. They'll outwear two ordinary Wool Suits.

The Railroad Fare Question
The Railroad Fare Question
{ We pay Fare both ways if your purchase is of reasonable, moderate amount.

Thousands of other Suits, $10. to $25. Best Clothing we ever made.

Wanamaker & Brown
Sixth and Market — Philadelphia

INDIANLAND AND WONDERLAND.
OUR NEW . . . TOURIST BOOKLET . . . FOR 1894.
SENT TO ANY ADDRESS UPON RECEIPT OF 6 CENTS IN STAMPS.
. . . IT TELLS OF THE . . .
BEAUTIFUL LAKES OF MINNESOTA,
THE FAMOUS RED RIVER VALLEY,
THE SCENERY OF THE YELLOWSTONE VALLEY,
THE FLATHEAD INDIANS,
MT. TACOMA, PUGET SOUND,
THE GREAT YAKIMA VALLEY,
THE INCOMPARABLE YELLOWSTONE PARK,
THE OLD JESUIT MISSIONS IN THE MOUNTAINS,
ALASKA.
A MULTITUDE OF FACTS GARNISHED WITH ARTISTIC ILLUSTRATIONS.
CHAS. S. FEE, GEN. PASS. AND TICKET AGT., ST. PAUL, MINN.
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

LATEST STYLES.

The most popular and dressy Suits of the season are those long Cutaways in Black Clay Diagonal and light, neat, stripe Pants. We have these goods in all styles and will make you a Suit up to your measure for $18, guarantee fit and quality.

A. F. YEUTTER,
Merchant Tailor,
RADCLIFFE STREET,
Near Market, Bristol, Pa.

Lewis J. Bevan,
DEALER IN
Stoves, Furnaces, Ranges
—AND—
House Furnishing Goods.

Now is the proper time to invest in a first-class Gasoline Stove. Tin Roofing a Specialty. Custom work done in tin, sheet-iron, copper and zinc Jobbing and repairing in all its branches attended to promptly. Stove repairs of all kinds.

NO. 10 MILL STREET,
BRISTOL, PA.

Agents Wanted

TO CANVASS for the sale of OUR HOME GROWN Nursery Stock. Special terms. Established 1846. W. T. SMITH & CO., The Geneva Nursery, Geneva, N. Y. One of the Largest and Best Known Nurseries in the United States.

Hard Time Prices!

Asters	per dozen,	30 cts
Pansies	"	35 cts
Nasturtions	"	60 cts
Verbenas	"	50 cts
Allysums	"	50 cts
Heliothropes	"	75 cts

The best Geranium in the town for 75 cts per dozen, other things in proportion. Evergreen and Shade Trees for the lawn. Pear Trees, Peaches, Cherries and Quinces planted out and guaranteed to live. Grape Vines that will fruit this year.

For the kitchen garden, Cabbage, Pepper, Salad, Egg and Tomato Plants, in pots and in blossom. Competent gardeners furnished for day work. My stock of Spring Plants is the largest and cheapest of any florist in Bucks County. Call and examine quality and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

J. T. DeWITT,
FLORIST,
POND STREET.
ABOVE WALNUT.
Orders can be left at Charles Ahlee's, No 237 Mill Street. 9-28-tf

The Art Amateur
Best and Largest Practical Art Magazine.
(The only Art Periodical awarded a Medal at the World's Fair.)
Invaluable to all who wish to make their living by art or to make their homes beautiful

FOR 10c. we will send to any one mentioning this publication a specimen copy, with superb color plates (for copying or framing) and 8 supplementary pages of designs (regular price, 35c.) Or FOR 25c. we will send also "Painting for Beginners" (90 pages). 10c.

MONTAGUE MARKS,
23 Union Square, N. Y.

29th Year
PEIRCE SCHOOL OF BUSINESS AND SHORTHAND
Still under the original management

Thomas May Peirce, M. A., Ph. D.
Principal and Founder.
Record Building,
917-919 Chestnut St.
Philadelphia.
An all-around equipment for business life.
Day and Evening Sessions.
Annual . . . Graduating Exercises
1882 to 1892, inclusive.
"The utterances of such men as Talmage, Gough, Depew—noble ideas conveyed in charming expressions."
Cloth binding, 8vo., 384 pp., price, $1.75, postage prepaid.
FOR SALE AT
Wanamaker's, Leary's, and Office of the School.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

THE ARTIST'S QUEEN.

An artist once gave to the canvas a face
That the wise came miles to see,
A lovelight glance in eyes all a-dance
He had caught in its subtlety.

He had given a crown to the regal one
And knights at her command,
But the girllike mien was not of a queen,
Though courtiers kissed her hand.

And the critics said, as they gazed enrapt,
That the rank of a queen was not there,
Though there never was such grace and such touch
Or a face more delicate, fair.

And they hied to the artist and found that he
Was in quarters poor and bare,
But he held to his heart the counterpart
Of a rustic maiden there.
—Detroit Free Press.

THE LESSON OF LOVE.

"Yann!"

"Excellency."

"Here."

With bowed head and drawing one foot after the other slowly along the ground as if to show great humility, the favorite huntsman of Prince Horostienko entered the arbor where his illustrious master was wont to repose after eating.

"Approach, son of a dog and listen."

Yann Barsouck came nearer and bent forward until his face touched his master's boot.

"Are you always sure of your hand and your sight?"

"God help me, yes, excellency."

"Well, you are to wander away from the castle, as is your habit. You must pretend to have lost your way. At nightfall enter the garden secretly, and jumping the hedge conceal yourself in yonder clump of bushes, which is directly in front of the window of the blue salon."

"Yes, excellency."

"The salon is sure to be lighted. There you will see the princess and Count Alexis Karagine. Watch well. When you see me enter the room, raise your gun and aim at the count."

Drawn up in his rustic chair, his face ore wrinkled and distorted than ever fore, the old prince spoke authoritatively. His gaze was intently fixed upon his huntsman, in whose features no other sentiment was discernible save that of servile obedience. He continued:

"Aim at the count, but do not shoot at once. Before you blow out his brains I wish to make him understand that he is to die."

"Yes, excellency."

"Therefore, you will stand, your finger on the trigger, until I let fall a handkerchief which I shall carry in my hand. Then, Yann, shoot and hit your mark. You understand?"

"Yes, excellency."

"Go."

Yann was more than a man—he was a brute. Whence he came no one knew. From Lithuania perhaps, judging from his name—the only words he could speak when they found him, a tiny babe, under a bush on the highroad that crossed Prince Horostienko's estates. They left him to grow up in the courtyard among the servants and grooms. For his daily nourishment he depended upon the charity of the peasants and the scullions.

At 16 he had made a bow, with which he could bring down all the apples and pears he wanted. Never once did he miss his aim.

One day the prince saw Yann's arrow pierce the blossom of a bergamot tree, and he commanded him to be brought before him. The servant who led Yann to his excellency trembled. But his excellency was in good humor. He condemned him to a hundred lashes, after which he was sent to the head huntsman, with orders that he was to have a uniform and a gun.

Yann retained an agreeable remembrance of his master's clemency. He wished to show that he was grateful. Besides shooting was his ruling passion and his skill surpassed that of all the most renowned marksmen of his time. At 40 paces he could send a bullet directly through the eye of an otter without the slightest injury to the fur. Then he would silently deposit the dead beast at his master's feet. Being repaid with a simple "Well done," Yann would return to his thatched hut, surly and taciturn, without even a glance at the group of maidens, who, with petticoats daintily tucked up, washed their linen in the river.

He never spoke to any one. The peasants held him in awe. Evil stories were current about him. They may have been true. For Yann there was but one law—the word of his master; but one love—that for his gun.

When the evening tea had been drunk, the prince, making a pretext of having some orders to give, took leave of the count, his only guest that day, and having kissed his wife's hand withdrew to his own apartment.

A half hour later he went down into the garden.

There everything spoke of love. Oppressed by the heat of the day, the plants and flowers had blossomed once more to life, filling the air with their heavy fragrance. The fireflies floated like bright emeralds on the night breeze to where their mates awaited them under the thick leaves. In the grass the crickets sang softly to their love mates of an hour.

The prince took a circuitous route and returned on the grass, so that his footsteps might not be heard. Drawing aside the heavy leaves of an elder tree: "Are you there? Very well. Remember the signal, and fire at once! In the count's eye, Yann—like the otter's."

"Yes, excellency."

Certainly the poor princess had struggled conscientiously to resist the ardent supplications of Alexis Petrovitch. But he was 25, and she was only 20.

The grave caresses of her husband suggested to the princess what the infinite joys of young love might be, with its divine intoxication, its ardent embraces. Never yet had she given her lips unasked to her husband. Must she always submit to his almost paternal kisses? And what promises she read in the eyes of Alexis!

The princess did not stop to analyze either her preferences or her aversions. She loved Alexis; that was enough. Love at 20 has a spark of divinity in it. It does not even care to understand itself.

One day Alexis swore to the princess that he would only put his lips to the hem of her gown, but carried on by the torrent of his youthful love he kissed her passionately. She fled to her favorite blue salon, which she never allowed any one to enter. There she permitted the count to join her.

After that they sat there whenever they were alone together.

So it was that, seated on a divan opposite the long window, the princess saw kneeling before her him who was not yet her lover, but to whom she felt already that she entirely belonged.

"Ah, my life, how I love you!" he was saying.

His arms were about her. Drawing her closer to him, he sought her lips. She was uneasy and made as if she would release herself, when, suddenly conquered by the convulsion which rent her heart, she closed her eyes, and her lips met his.

Yann Barsouck watched. Before those two young creatures rapt in an ecstasy of love he smiled.

This love, what was it? A pit into which man led woman, and she ran to it blindly, careless of her fate.

Yann understood this love. No one could imitate as he could the moaning love lamentations of the otter to his mate. How many had he shot, to save them from their "doom," as he expressed it.

Meanwhile, his eyes fixed on the count, Yann silently leveled his carbine.

Inflamed by the long, voluptuous embrace and moved by the strength of his passion, Alexis arose. Little by little he pressed closer against him the slight form lying so unresistingly in his arms. With his impatient fingers he tore aside the silk folds of her gown.

But the princess stood erect. The adorable modesty of her gesture, the look of amazement in her eyes, accompanied by so much love, so much fear, reminded Alexis of his promise. Falling once more upon his knees, respectfully, reverently, he laid his lips to the hem of her gown.

Barsouck saw all, even the look of mad passion with which the princess thanked Alexis, unconsciously promising to repay him a hundredfold for the sacrifice she now imposed on him.

A veil was suddenly torn away from the soul of the brute. His savage nature was electrified by the ray of understanding which penetrated his very heart. It was a new idea—exquisite, elevating—that of woman's modesty.

Now he understood pure love.

As Alexis rose from his knees the prince entered. Certain of satiating his hatred, gloating over the horror into which his unexpected entrance had thrown them, the prince advanced deliberately toward the lovers, who stood trembling before him. He went cautiously, like a caterpillar creeping under the petals of a flower.

Alexis threw himself in front of the princess. But quickly disengaging herself the woman boldly confessed all. Then, with a superb audacity, she stood staring in her husband's face.

Old Horostienko was beside himself with rage. Grasping the handkerchief which was to serve as signal to Barsouck, he threw it with the force of a blow in his wife's face.

Surprised to see the count still erect, he turned toward the window—and fell, shot through the eye.

Like the otters!—Translated For San Francisco Argonaut From the Russian.

An African King's Family.

The following is an extract from a letter written by a French lady in Senegal and published in a Paris newspaper, referring to a visit to King Behanzin of Dahomey, on board the Segond: "The king followed by five wives and four children, of whom one is a handsome boy, then came forward in a silk mantle striped with black and blue and elegantly draped. His head was bare, and he had on his feet sandals held on by crossed bands embroidered in wools of many colors. He smoked a large ebony pipe, the bowl and shank of which were circled with silver. His French is limited to bon jour and ami, and I am the first white woman he ever saw, and the sight of me astonished him. He at first gazed at me, then roared with laughter, and when he had roared till he was tired looked around and asked where my husband was. The interpreter having pointed him out, he took him by the shoulder and gave him a friendly shake, which was as much as to say, 'What a lucky fellow you are!' One of his wives ... her teeth. The others stood around the deposed king. The children are very nice. Behanzin is elderly, about 55, and has a white head of hair. He hardly knows how to walk, because on account of his rank he has always been carried."

The Queen Yields.

Even the queen felt herself obliged to yield to the storm of protests aroused by limiting the attendance at the annual drawing rooms. Instead, however, of admitting the usual crush at each occasion, she decided to give a special reception in the latter part of May, to which 200 who were unable to obtain places on the first lists will be admitted. Several American debutantes will profit by the arrangement.—London Letter.

The Way of the Finest.

Jasper—Most policemen go on the theory that a man they arrest should be treated like a bottle of medicine.

Juppuppe—How is that?

Jasper—He should be "well shaken before taken."—New York Herald.

Paid For It.

Clerk—The gent in No. 116 says the rain soaked down on his bed last night and soaked him to the skin.

Proprietor—Charge one bath (half a crown) in his bill.—London Tit-Bits.

Not Yet Defined.

Ida asked, "What is the feeling of love?" Answer: Love is a very complex and complicated combination of sensations. There are more frost and fever, more bliss and agony, more smiles and tears and more exhilaration and desperation to the square inch in love than in all the other experiences of the human family. Philosophers and sages have tried in vain, ever since the world began, to find out just exactly what it is. It is altogether likely that Ida could answer the question quite as well as the prophets of old.—New York Ledger.

Joliet.

The name of Joliet has had so many pronunciations and has been the cause of so many puns that the Hon. H. V. Marsh of that city has written a poem in which he tells the school children how to pronounce it. The school board of Joliet has considered this poem of enough importance to have it printed and distributed in the public schools. The accepted pronunciation is "Jo-li-et," accent on the first syllable.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Working Days.

The average number of working days in a year is as follows: In Russia, 267; in England, 278; in Spain, 290; in Austria, 295; in Italy, 298; in Bavaria and Belgium, 300; in Saxony and France, 302; in Denmark, Norway and Switzerland, 303; in Prussia, 305; in Holland and North America, 308, and in Hungary, 312.—London Engineering.

A prisoner in the Manchester jail amused himself by writing verses in microscopic characters on small pieces of paper, which he pasted on the backs of the roaches that infested his cell. The poetry eventually killed all the insects that carried it, not because it was bad, but because the paste fermented.

Crude oil is an excellent polisher and cleanser for both floors and furniture of all sorts except highly finished wood, such as mahogany or birdseye maple.

An editor, in acknowledging a gift of a peck of onions from a subscriber, says, 'It is such kindnesses as this that bring tears to our eyes.'

AN OPTICAL ILLUSION.

As sweet as love first spoken,
And fair as the lily's pose,
She stands in the window looking out
When the day is at its close.

She's half concealed in the curtain,
And I, in the twilight haze,
Am watching the sun's last splendor die
And tint her cheek with its rays.

Her eyes, like a limpid current,
Reflect while past me steal
The calm of a heart inured to pain,
Or the peace of a promised weal.

I fancy her lips like rose leaves,
Fresh curled at the wake of day,
When the dew comes out from the sweet lawn grass
To honey them with its spray.

Her throat's adorned by a necklace,
She must be dressed for the ball,
And, too, her coiffure is powder'd white,
And o'er her shoulder's a shawl.

The sun has sunk in its setting—
That circle which bands the skies—
And stilly drop the curtains of night
Till my vision numbs my eyes.

But still she does not see me—
Intent on my ev'ning star.
Like a Venus there in the new moon's light,
She beams so near and yet so far.

When, lo, the room is lighted,
And the candelabra's gleam
Reveals a "statue" of Venus there—
"All things are not what they seem."
—Robert Fitcher Woodward.

JACQUITA.

Midway between Europe and Africa, its shores washed by the blue waters of the Mediterranean, lies the little island of Minorca. Out of the beaten line of travel, overlooked by energetic tourists, it holds its only direct communication with civilization through steamp steamers and an occasional yacht.

Minorca has well nigh forgotten the outside world, and with true southern indolence dreams over its own petty interests unless wakened to sudden but evanescent activity by some event out of the common.

The largest city—Port Mahon—clambers up and down the cliffs of its lovely harbor in an aimless way, and on first approaching two things strike you, the dazzling whiteness against the intense blue of sea and sky and the monotony of the flat roofed, chimneyless houses.

The cobble paved streets are marvelously clean, and the people, in their quaint, gay costumes, stand out with picturesque effect against the stuccoed walls which line the way.

On a cliff overhanging the harbor and the city is a plaza called the Alameda, where a few ilex trees afford a grateful shade. On one of the low stone benches many a pleasant hour may be dreamed away, watching the shadows chase each other over the swelling hills and meadows beyond. Now and again the soft wind wafts perfume from the almond blossoms which lie like flakes of snow on the bare fields stretching away to the blue water.

One evening not long ago a young girl was seated on the low wall watching the sun sinking in the cloudless sky. The usual three cornered mantilla draped her graceful head, and her long, slender fingers toyed with the ends hanging over her shoulders. She represented one of the better class, with the intense southern beauty of the peasant idealized. Her black hair waved off a low forehead, guiltless of the pointed "friz" which disfigured the face of those who ape the Parisian fashion. Her brows were heavy, and her dark eyes, riveted on the harbor below, seemed to reflect the sunset light. She was watching a large yacht which, with all sails set, was gliding slowly, like some stately bird, to its anchorage.

The rattling of the anchor chains ... which she had so persistently maintained with her companion, a young man of Spanish type. A mixture of northern blood lightened his olive complexion and refined his sensuous southern features. His waist was circled by a red sash, and his workworn hands twisted a bright colored turban, fashioned from a large handkerchief.

His passionate gaze contrasted strangely with the girl's indifference. "La Bella Jacquita" she was called, and well did she deserve her name! What was he that he should win her, after all?

Jacquita looked up and smiled.

As when the sun, breaking through the clouds, bathes the fields in warmth and light, so did that smile transfigure the girl's fair face.

The distant church clock struck 6. Rising, she drew the folds of her mantilla closer, and lifting her eyes to his said softly, "A Riverdel, Felipe!"

His gaze met hers—pride, anger, passion in his eyes. Mastering his excitement, he spoke: "Jacquita, be careful! I am not like those silly lads who come and go at a girl's nod. Today I offer you my life, my heart! A man's dearest hopes and desires have I laid bare. How have you answered?"

He waited. Jacquita pushed the gravel petulantly with her foot, watching the pebbles fly, with a half mocking smile on her lips. Again he spoke:

"I know you are 'La Bella' of Mahon, but I, too, have pride! Keep your scores of admirers, but know that from today there is one less—one man more is nothing in the tale of your conquests. You are 'La Bella,' and the man who makes you love him must needs be more than human—stronger than Felipe. Never again will I be ridiculed, mocked, as I have been today!"

Jacquita trembled slightly, but still smiled. She waited. Then, looking up, she said, "Felipe, I am sorry"— but Felipe had gone.

That night Jacquita wept with fear, excitement and the triumph of having brought Felipe so low as to beg her as he had done that evening. "He will return," thought she. "They always do."

Next day the party from the yacht made the tour of the town. A little boy of about 6 years of age was the life and center of interest of the group. Clad in a sailor suit, his golden curls waving under his white cap, he formed a strong contrast to the dark skinned children who stared as he passed them by. A pretty blond girl followed with an elderly gentleman, and as she went along Jacquita, seeing her exquisite fairness, thought, "The angels must look like that!"

All that day Felipe came not, and the speech of gentle reproof which Jacquita had prepared was not delivered. She began to wonder whether she had better accept him. The fun would then be over, but—supposing the other thing! Life would be as nothing with Felipe left out!

Evening came and found Jacquita and her mother seated at their door conversing with the neighbors, leaning out of window or strolling past. The "summer-winter," as they call our "Indian summer," lingered late that year.

A group gathered, among them Francesca, the rival beauty. She was larger in every way than Jacquita. To many she was more attractive, being less chary of her brilliant smiles and jests.

"Hast heard the news?" she was saying. "As the 'Inglesi' were walking back to the yacht this afternoon down on the quay the little boy, catching sight of a large dog ahead, ran after him along the edge of the water. Suddenly, 'Ah, Santissima Maria!' he cried out—and then the water closed over him! Felipe was there and jumped in after him. There was no danger," she added, glancing maliciously at Jacquita's pale face, "and in a moment more he was being embraced by the pretty young lady. But Felipe! Milord overwhelmed him with thanks, offered him money, which the fool refused, and finally asked if he knew the sea and would care to come with him as a sailor. For a moment Felipe hesitated, but"—and here the bright look on Jacquita's face faded—"he finally said, 'Yes, Milord,' and so he goes tomorrow! Ah, but he is a brave lad, that Felipe, and a lucky one! Some of us will care, but to those who have no hearts"—and here she glanced coldly at the girl sitting silent beside her—"to those it will make no difference."

Just then Felipe himself sauntered up. There was a difference between this nonchalant young sailor, bearing his honors so lightly, and the passionate lover of the night before. "Good luck, Felipe!" some one called, and Francesca, again the spokeswoman, cried, "Your fame has flown before you, and your good fortune makes us envious."

Felipe turned to Jacquita. She was talking animatedly to a young fellow beside her—seemingly oblivious of all else. Felipe's face darkened. Then, laughing, he turned, saying: "Come, friends, let us have a merry time on this our last night together. Come, drink my health and prosperity with me!"

"Si! Si!" they answered.

Jacquita alone declined. She was "too tired," she said haughtily. Francesca, shrugging her shoulders, murmured: "One of her ugly moods! Santissima—what a temper!"

Jacquita listened to the retreating footsteps, and her downcast eyes filled with tears, why, she would not own to herself. A quick step sounded, a voice said, "Jacquita!" Something — false pride perhaps or fear lest Felipe should see her weeping—held down her eyes, but she smiled.

"Thou didst not say 'Addio,' or even a lucky wish, Jacquita!"

Silence, then a smothered oath broke from his lips, and ere she could frame the words of farewell still lingering on her tongue she heard him striding down the street. As he turned the corner, snatches of a waltz—one of Francesca's favorites—came floating back to her.

Early the next morning, while the Alameda yet lay wrapped in sleep, a girl leaned over the sea wall, gazing with burning eyes at the beautiful boat below. The bustle of departure reached her straining ears, and she saw a rowboat speed out to the ship. A cheer rose from those on shore as with a final pull the anchor was hauled aboard. The broad sails filled slowly, and she slipped away as silently as she came—away into the purple mists of the morning, away, and bearing with her a whole life's grief and disappointment.

"'La Bella Jacquita' is going daft," cries Francesca as every night the girl walks to the Alameda, watching for a boat that never comes.

One evening she sat gazing at a tramp steamer just anchored. She recalled that other night, and the boat now so far away. Alas for the pride of "La Bella of Mahon!" The setting sun covered her with its golden light. Her dark eyes grew larger with unshed tears. Then a voice said softly, "I have come back to see if thou wilt yet say 'Addio,' mia Jacquita!" — Raymond Hunt in Romance.

Names of Mining Claims.

"In traveling through the mining ... and amused at the queer and fanciful names given by the miners to their claims and mines," said a Denver man. "Down in a deep gulch I came upon a brawny, full bearded man wielding a pick vigorously in the tunnel of the 'Baby Belle' mine. Near by was the 'Girl I Left Behind Me,' owned by a handsome, strapping young fellow, who no doubt had many happy, helpful thoughts of the girl he had left behind him while working eagerly and hopefully on the claim that might make them both rich. In another gulch were claims called 'Little Sassbox,' 'Daddy's Delight,' 'The Pretty Polly Pemberton,' 'Thompson's Mule,' 'Starvation,' 'Busted' and numerous other claims whose names were equally interesting. The owners of these claims are likely to be quite as happy without as with the fortunes for which they seek. In many cases they are better off seeking wealth than they would be in the sudden possession of it."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Unimpeachable Surety.

Money Lender—Ah, you have come for your money, but you were to have brought a surety with you.

Client—Oh, yes! I've got a bondsman right enough, only he couldn't come today, as his boots are in pawn.—Paris Glaneur.

According to Law.

The prisoner before the wild and woolly western court hadn't much of a chance and no friends, but a young lawyer from the east, out there to win his spurs, undertook the case for the glory there might be in it, and the first thing he did was to demand a jury trial.

"Aw, come off," remonstrated the judge.

"Your honor," said the young man, with great dignity, "I demand in the name of the constitutional right of every citizen of this great and glorious country that my client here be tried before a jury of his peers."

"He can't git it," said the judge, almost overcome by this oratorical outburst.

"I demand it, your honor," insisted the young advocate.

"D'you say a jury of his peers?" inquired the judge, as if about to relent.

"Yes, your honor."

"Well, now, look a-here, young feller," decided the judge, "fer half a cent I'd fine you fer contemp'. D'you think we'd stand a dozen more like him in this community? If you do, you hadn't better say so. Perceed with yer argument." And the mandate of the court was obeyed.—Detroit Free Press.

From the Mollusk Via the Monkey.

It is permissible for a Catholic to believe that neither Noah nor Adam was the father of all mankind, and it further follows that a Catholic may believe that man came from the mollusk via the monkey. Being a Catholic, I am at once conservative and liberal. The truth lies between. As a conservative I cling to my parents, Adam and Eve. As a liberal I am inclined to believe that some of the human race came by evolution from the mollusk through the monkey to the stalwart and form, though not to the color or smell of the descendants of Adam.

In other words, I am inclined to believe that the white man is a descendant of Adam, a special miraculous creation, and the colored races, black, yellow and red, are the product of evolution and may boast of a more ancient ancestry than can you or I.—J. Audley Maxwell in Donahoe's Magazine.

Miscellaneous

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS
For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs, AND POULTRY.
500 Page Book on Treatment of Animals and Chart Sent Free.
CURES Fevers, Congestions, Inflammation
A.A.—Spinal Meningitis, Milk Fever.
B.B.—Strains, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C.C.—Distemper, Nasal Discharges.
D.D.—Bots or Grubs, Worms.
E.E.—Coughs, Heaves, Pneumonia.
F.F.—Colic or Gripes, Bellyache.
G.G.—Miscarriage, Hemorrhages.
H.H.—Urinary and Kidney Diseases.
I.I.—Eruptive Diseases, Mange.
J.K.—Diseases of Digestion, Paralysis.
Single Bottle (over 50 doses), .60
Stable Case, with Specifics, Manual, Veterinary Cure Oil and Medicator, $7.00
Jar Veterinary Cure Oil, 1.00
Sold by Druggists; or sent prepaid anywhere and in any quantity on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28
In use 30 years. The only successful remedy for Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness, and Prostration, from over-work or other causes. $1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5. Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

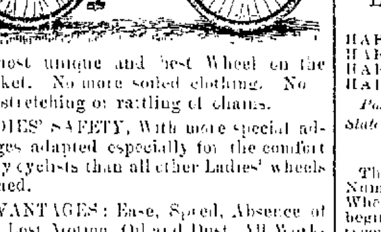
Extra Large Men.

We say so much about Clothing for the little fellows that some may think we haven't any for the big fellows—but we have. And it fits, too.

We can fix up any man under 7 ft. high, weighing 300 lbs. or less, and fix him up proper.

A. C. YATES & CO.
13TH AND CHESTNUT STS.
Philadelphia.

The League Chainless Safety!



The most unique and best Wheel on the market. No more soiled clothing. No stretching or rattling of chains.

LADIES' SAFETY, With more special advantages adapted especially for the comfort of Lady cyclists than all other Ladies' wheels combined.

ADVANTAGES: Ease, Speed, Absence of Noise, Lost Motion, Oil and Dust. All Working Parts Enclosed. For particulars and prices call on or address

ARDREY BROS.,
Pond Street, Bristol, Pa.
Also Agents for the WARWICK and the PENNSYLVANIA.

25 CENT WALL PAPERS
FOR 5 CENTS A ROLL.
Closing out this season's goods to make room. Send 10 cents to pay postage. Address
F. H. CADY, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Harry J. Molden
UNDERTAKER and FUNERAL DIRECTOR,
542 AND 541 BATH STREET,
BRISTOL, PA

SEVEN MAGAZINES IN ONE.
ST. NICHOLAS
FOR YOUNG FOLKS.
"Wide Awake" now Merged in it. Enlarged by 200 additional pages in the volume. Everything Illustrated,

Of all publications for boys and girls, ST. NICHOLAS, as conducted by Mary Mapes Dodge, is unquestionably the best. It has been praised by the press and the people of two continents—its circulation is unprecedented among magazines for young folks. Beginning with the number for November, 1893, it is enlarged by the addition of about 200 pages in the volume, and for 1893-94 it will have the greatest programme in its history, including

A Natural History Series,
brilliantly illustrated, describing the quadrupeds of North America in a popular way, by W. T. Hornaday, recently Chief Taxidermist of the U. S. National Museum.

"Tom Sawyer Abroad," a Serial Story by Mark Twain,
in which the great humorist's famous creations "Tom Sawyer" and "Huckleberry Finn," visit the eastern hemisphere (in a flying-machine), a series on

American Authors,
by Brander Matthews, setting forth in clear and simple form the main biographical facts and the chief literary qualities of famous men in American literature, including Irving, Cooper, Bryant, Hawthorne, Emerson, Lowell, etc.

Stories of India by Rudyard Kipling.
When Rudyard Kipling was a boy in India he used to read ST. NICHOLAS, and now he takes his turn at bringing delight to the thousands of young folks who read it to-day. He has written for ST. NICHOLAS a series of remarkable stories of boy and girl life in the jungle and with animals.

"Recollections of Wild Life."
by Dr. Charles Eastman, a full blooded Sioux Indian, and a graduate of a white man's college (Dartmouth); a description of Indian life—in camp and on the war-path—described from the inside. A novelty in literature.

Papers on the Government.
"How Money is Made" (the Mint), "How the Treasury is Guarded," "How the Government Promotes Ingenuity" (the Patent Office), "The Dead-Letter Office," "With the West Point Cadets," "How Armies Talk to Each Other," "Life on a Man-of-War," etc.

SERIAL STORIES BY
Howard Pyle,
Frances Courtenay Baylor,
James Otis,
Molly Elliot Seawell and
The Author of "Lady Jane."
The Famous "Brownies,"
by Palmer Cox, will also be a feature of ST. NICHOLAS.

Are you going to have ST. NICHOLAS in your home in '94? New subscribers should begin with November. The price of ST. NICHOLAS is $3.00 a year. Everything in it is illustrated. Subscribe through booksellers and newsdealers, or remit to the publishers by check, draft, money or express order. Don't miss the Christmas number.

THE CENTURY CO.,
33 East 17th Street, N. Y.
Write for "Miniature St. Nicholas"—free.

Miscellaneous.

Homer W. Edwards.
Attorney-at-Law,
Rooms 37 and 38, Sibley Building,
1220 Filbert St., Philadelphia, Pa
Prompt Remittances.

The New York Sun.
The first of American Newspapers, CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last, and all the time, forever!

The Sunday Sun
is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.
Price 5c. a copy. By mail, $2 a year
Daily, by mail, $6 a year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, $8 a year
The Weekly, $1 a year
Address THE SUN, New York.

PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS COPYRIGHTS.
CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of Information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. $3 a year. Sample copies sent free.
Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address
MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

1894.
Harper's Magazine.
ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for 1894 will maintain the character that has made it the favorite illustrated periodical for the home. Among the results of enterprises undertaken by the publishers, there will appear during the year superbly illustrated papers on India by Edwin Lord Weeks, on the Japanese Seasons by Alfred Parsons, on Germany by Poultney Bigelow, on Paris by Richard Harding Davis, and on Mexico by Frederic Remington.
Among the other notable features of the year will be novels by George du Maurier and Charles Dudley Warner, the personal reminiscences of W. D. Howells, and eight short stories of Western frontier life by Owen Wister. Short stories will also be contributed by Brander Matthews, Richard Harding Davis, Mary E. Wilkins, Ruth McEnery Stuart, Miss Laurence Alma Tadema, George A. Hibbard, Quesnay de Beaurepaire, Thomas Nelson Page, and others. Articles on topics of current interest will be contributed by distinguished specialists.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.
Per Year:
HARPER'S MAGAZINE $4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY 4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR 4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE 2 00
Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

The Volumes of the MAGAZINE begin with the Numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order. Bound Volumes of HARPER'S MAGAZINE for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $3.00 per volume. Cloth Cases, for binding, 50 cents each—by mail, post-paid.
Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.
Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.
Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

1894.
Harper's Bazar.
ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S BAZAR is a journal for the home. It gives the fullest and latest information about Fashions, and its numerous illustrations, Paris designs, and pattern-sheet supplements are indispensable alike to the home dress-maker and the professional modiste. No expense is spared to make its artistic attractiveness of the highest order. Its bright stories, amusing comedies, and thoughtful essays satisfy all tastes, and its last page is famous as a budget of wit and humor. In its weekly issues everything is included which is of interest to women. The Serials for 1894 will be written by William Black and Walter Besant. Short stories will be written by Mary E. Wilkins, Maria Louise Pool, Ruth McEnery Stuart, Marion Harland, and others. Out-door Sports and In-door Games, Social Entertainment, Embroidery, and other interesting topics will receive constant attention. A new series is promised of "Coffee and Repartee."

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.
Per Year:
HARPER'S MAGAZINE $4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY 4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR 4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE 2 00
Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

The Volumes of the BAZAR begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.
Bound Volumes of HARPER'S BAZAR for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 00 per volume.
Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of $1 00 each.
Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.
Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.
Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

1894.
Harper's Weekly.
ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S WEEKLY is beyond all question the leading journal in America, in its splendid illustrations, in its corps of distinguished contributors, and in its vast army of readers. In special lines, it draws on the highest order of talent, the men best fitted by position and training to treat the leading topics of the day. In fiction, the most popular story-writers contribute to its columns. Superb drawings by the foremost artists illustrate its special articles, its stories, and every notable event of public interest; it contains portraits of the distinguished men and women who are making the history of the time, while special attention is given to the Army and Navy, Amateur Sport, and Music and the Drama, by distinguished experts. In a word, HARPER'S WEEKLY combines the news features of the daily paper and the artistic and literary qualities of the magazine with the solid critical character of the review.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.
Per Year:
HARPER'S MAGAZINE $4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY 4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR 4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE 2 00
Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

The Volumes of the WEEKLY begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.
Bound Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 00 per volume.
Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1 00 each.
Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.
Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.
Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Miscellaneous

W. E. Doron.
Corner of Radcliffe and Market Streets,
BRISTOL, PA

Best Lehigh
COAL
In the Market.

Lumber
By car load, at Wholesale Prices.

HOGUET'S
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
Pioneer Drug Store!
Nos. 13 & 15 Mill (Main) Street, Bristol Pa
The Oldest and Largest in Bucks County. (ESTABLISHED IN 1811.) By the present proprietor. A large stock of first class
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Brushes, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, Sponges, Chamois Skins, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Diamond Dyes, &c.
Also SPICES of all kinds, WARRANTED PURE, at low prices.
Physicians' Prescriptions Accurately Compounded.
L. A. HOGUET
Druggist and Pharmacist

Groceries
In Great Variety and CHEAP
AT FOSTER'S.
Especial care is taken to constantly have on hand the finest BUTTER, TEAS, COFFEES and SPICES that the market affords.
Fruits and Vegetables in Season.
Edward H. Foster,
The DORRANCE STREET GROCER.

Wm. M. Downing, Jr.,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
FLOUR!
FEED, GRAIN, SEEDS,
BALED HAY, &c.
All goods sold at lowest cash prices. Try the celebrated Climax Flour.
Orders delivered promptly to all parts of the town.
Nos. 314 & 316 Mill St.,
BRISTOL, PA.

Upholstering and Repairing
OF FURNITURE of all kinds
CARPETS beaten, sewed and laid. Window Shades, Awnings, Slip Covers. Mattresses made over—hair thoroughly picked, feathers renovated by steam.
Chairs Re-Caned.
Orders from the surrounding country will receive my personal attention.
Chas. H. Ancker,
Mill Street, next to Post-office
BRISTOL, PA.

Robert Clark,
Upholsterer and Cabinet Maker,
No. 28 Radcliffe St.
Furniture Repaired, Upholstered, Carpets sewed and laid, Carpets taken up and cleaned, Mattresses renovated, Window Shades made to order. Chairs re-caned, packing of Furniture, and Repairing promptly and satisfactorily attended to.

FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENTAL
INSURANCE
JUST, PROMPT, CERTAIN,
Best Companies, Lowest Rates.
Real Estate,
All business entrusted to me will meet with prompt and careful attention.
W. C. Hendrickson,
No. 566 Bath Street, Bristol, Pa.

BURTON'S EXPRESS.
JOSHUA BURTON
Is at all times prepared to do
—Jobs of Hauling—
of every description,
and at prices to suit the times. Furniture handled with care.
Orders left at the Telephone office will be attended to promptly.

United States Dental Association, 1103 Chestnut St., Phila.
Beautiful Sets of Teeth from $5 UP. EXTRACTING, 25c. GAS, 50c. FILLING, 75c. and upwards. Repairing. All Work Guaranteed.
HOURS 8 A. M. TO 6.30 P. M.
EXTRACTING WITH PURE GAS A SPECIALTY.
DR. JOS. J. ENTRIKIN. DR. E. P. WHITLOCK.

Miscellaneous

COAL
Highest Grades of
FAMILY FLOUR
FEED, ETC.
—Wood, Lime and Brick,—
Grass Seeds.
PIONEER COAL YARD,
(Established 1837.)
Walter F. Leedom,
529 to 535 Bath St.,
BRISTOL, PA.

FORSYTH & HOFFMAN
S. E. Cor. Market and 18th Streets, PHILA., PA.
TRADE MARK
JEWELERS.
You will make no mistake by trying one of our special American Watches made expressly for us and bearing our own name. The construction of this Watch is superior and stronger than any other make on the market. A written guarantee is given for the faithful performance of each Watch. The prices given below are a special inducement to introduce them.
Gents' 14 K. Gold Special, $15.00
" " Filled Special, 12.00
" Solid Silver Special, 10.00
Ladies' 14 K. Gold, Waltham or Elgin, 25.00
Ladies' 14 K. Gold Filled, Waltham or Elgin, 15.00
Ladies' open face Swiss Chatelaines 6.00
A full line of gold and plated Jewelry at moderate prices. We repair Watches, Jewelry, Clocks and Silverware. Watches and 18 K. Wedding Rings a specialty.

WILLIAM TERNESON,
Manufacturer & dealer in
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fine
Boots, Shoes & Gaiters,
Cor. Mill and Pond Sts., BRISTOL, PA
A first-class calf-skin Gaiter, my own make, $3. Also a full line of John Mundell's Kid Tipped Children's Shoes.

FRANK S. MOSS,
PRACTICAL - BLACKSMITH,
I defy competition so far as good work and low prices are concerned. Give me a trial and be convinced that I mean what I say. Horse Shoeing, Wagon Work and Machine Blacksmithing.
CANAL ST. bet. WASHINGTON & DORRANCE,
BRISTOL, PA.

R. BUSEMAN,
BREAD AND FANCY CAKE BAKERY
AND ICE CREAM SALOON,
Bath and Otter Streets, Bristol.
Weddings and Parties Supplied at Short Notice.

C. J. PATTON.
Wholesale and retail dealer in
BEST BRANDS OF
Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, &c.
No. 6 Mill St., Bristol, Pa.,
We are in receipt of the following brands of cigars from our factory, 510 1st district: "CIGARROS," guaranteed full Havana filler; Sumatra wrapper.
Specialties of P. LORRILARD & CO.'S WILSON & McCALLAY'S, BUCHANAN & LYALL'S Plug and Cut Tobaccos.
NORTH STAR,
And other brands of superior, Cut Tobaccos on hand in large quantities.
"THE ORIGINAL BRISTOL BOY," The leading straight 5 cent cigar in the market. "THE CAPTAIN." The same price and equally good in quality. "DELICIOSOS." Seed and Havana, Connecticut binder and Sumatra wrapper. Give the above brands a trial. Guaranteed to be as represented or no sale. Give them a trial and you will always buy.
Prices as low as can be obtained with any wholesale house in Philadelphia or New York. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

SAFE, SURE & SPEEDY CURE
Rupture, Varicocele and Special Diseases. Why be humbugged by quacks, when you can find in Dr. Wright the only regular physician in Philadelphia who makes a specialty of the above diseases and cures them? Cures guaranteed. Advice free, day and evening. Strangers can be treated and return home same day. Offices private.
DR. W. H. WRIGHT,
24 North Ninth Street, above Race,
P. O. Box 95. Philadelphia

E. W. MINSTER'S
Livery Stable and Ice Depot,
Pond Street, near Market Street
BRISTOL, PA,
NEW CARRIAGES, GOOD DRIVING HORSES, Single and Double Teams. Careful Drivers furnished when desired. Closed Cars for Weddings or Funerals.
ICE. Best Quality Silver Lake Ice supplied at depot or delivered to any address within the borough limits. Orders promptly attended to.

FREDERICK KING,
DEALER IN
HEADLIGHT AND OTHER OILS,
LAMPS AND FIXTURES.
CONFECTIONERY
Corner Pond and Dorrance Sts.,
BRISTOL, PA.

Sherman & Peirce,
LUMBER
—AND—
MILL WORK
—AT—
REASONABLE PRICES,
Canal and Dorrance Sts.,
BRISTOL, PA.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®